THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

Vol. XV., No. 726. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1864. Price, Taels 15 ₱ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

In the Estate of Allan Maclachlan, Esq., *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to or who have claims upon the above Estate are requested to communicate with the undersigned on or before the 31st July next.

NICHOL LATIMER,
WILLIAM BRAND,
Executors
31jy 449 Shanghai, 18th June, 1864.

In the Estate of Henry Parke *deceased.*

PERSONS having claims upon, or being indebted to, the above estate are requested to apply to the Undersigned on or before the 30th day of June current.

E. H. LAVERS.
T. FOSTER.
Administrators.
25ju 448 Shanghai, 10th June, 1864.

In the Estate of William Cubbins, *Pilot, deceased.*

ALL persons having claims against the above Estate are requested to send them with proper vouchers to the undersigned, on or before 26th June, and persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

DAVID MACKENZIE,
Executor.
25ju 439 Shanghai, 4th June, 1864.

In the Estate of John D. Morton, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and all claims against the same must be presented with proper vouchers on or before the 30th June next.

H. LEIGHTON,
Executor.
25ju 423 Shanghai, 7th May, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. Albert Robson, M. Inst. C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. Randolph, Elder & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Pile Wharves, &c., and to contract for same at home prices.

Plans models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.

GLOVER & Co.
tf 434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. Thomas Moncreiff in our Firm ceased on the 22nd December last.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
22oc 413 Shanghai, 18th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. ELLIS ELIAS is authorised to sign our Firm in Yokohama from the 9th April, 1864.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
tf 414 Shanghai, 20th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. R. H. Baldwin as Partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the style of J. H. Wignall & Co.

J. H. WIGNALL & Co.
tf 418 Shanghai, 16th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. Joseph Perrott Barnes is authorised to sign our firm in China per procuration.

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
30ju 420 Shanghai, 12th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves in Business at Shanghai, Kiukiang, and Chinkiang,—as *Commission Agents & Public Tea and Silk Inspectors.*

NICHOL LATIMER.
ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
JOHN NUTT.

At Shanghai the style of our firm is Nichol Latimer & Co.

At Kiukiang and Chinkiang Latimer Little & Co.

With reference to the above the Business heretofore conducted at Kiukiang under the style of Archibald Little & Co. will henceforth be carried on under the firm and style of Latimer Little & Co.

ARCHIBALD LITTLE & Co.
tf 326 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CHARLES ESSEX is hereby authorized to sign our Firm in China from this date.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
tf 369 Shanghai, 3rd March, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this place as Agent and General Commission Merchant.

FERD. NISSEN.
Reference Messrs. Siemssen & Co.
3se 441 Ningpo, 15th May, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have established at this Port a branch of our Nagasaki firm.

GLOVER & Co.
Office Nankin Road next to Hogg Brothers.
Hong name 軋拉佛—*Ka-lo-fa.*
16jy 407 Shanghai, 11th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch Office in Hankow.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL.
Civil Engineers & Architects.
tf 149 Shanghai, June 12th, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Silk Inspector & Commission Agent,* under the Style or Firm of Waller & Co.

Temporary Office adjoining Messrs. Thorne & Co.'s Godowns, opposite Messrs. Olyphant & Co., Keang-se Road.

Hong Name
Wha Tai 華泰
WM. WALLER.
2jy 332 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. THOS. W. STILLMAN is authorized to sign our Firm.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf 227 Shanghai, 17th August, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR James Campbell Fraser is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
tf 196 Yokohama, 28th July, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this port as *Public Tea Inspector & Commission Agent.*

E. HENRY HOW.
tf 412 Foochow, April 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES BANKS TAYLOR was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January last.

SMITH ARCHER & Co.
24se 385 Hongkong, 26th Mar., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. John Steward Lapraik is authorised to sign my name per procuration from this date.

D. LAPRAIK.
25ju 408 Hongkong, 1st April, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE beg to give notice that we have established a branch of our Firm at Yokohama, Japan.

Mr. Richard B. Smith, Mr. Jesse S. Bridgesburgh and Mr. Colgate Baker are duly authorized to sign the same per procuration.

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
10se 375 Hongkong, 12th Feb., 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents,* at this Port under the management of Mr. William Adamson.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED."
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day transferred our business at Kiukiang, as *Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents,* to Messrs. Latimer, Little & Co of this place, to whom or to Messrs Nichol Latimer & Co., Shanghai, it is requested all future Correspondence connected with our business may be addressed.

CAMERON & Co.
Kiukiang, 30th April, 1864.

WITH reference to the above, the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned under the style and firm of Cameron & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

W. CAMERON,
R. H. WOODWARD,
tf 429 Kiukiang, 30th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Agent, and Commission Merchant.*

JOHNSTONE SMITH.
tf 114 Chinkiang, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at this Port under the direction of our Mr. C. W. M. Hudson.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.,
of Hankow.
tf 104 Chinkiang, 20th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will be carried on from this date under the firm and style of Schöttler & Co.

G. SCHÖTTLER.
9jy 402 Newchwang, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. Charles William Matthew Hudson is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. E. Francis Parker in our firm ceased on the 31st ultimo.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
2jy 440 China, June 1st, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

~~NOTICE.~~

~~THE Undersigned has this day Established himself in [illegible] at Hankow under the Style and Firm of Innes & Co.~~

~~JAMES INNES.~~
~~tf 166 Hankow, 1st July, 1863.~~

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style of Detmering & Co.

W. DETMERING.
tf 260 Chefoo, September 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *General Merchants and Commission Agents* under the Style of Wilson, Cornabé & Co.

JAMES WILSON,
W. A. CORNABÉ.
16jy 344 Chefoo, 9th Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. Thorburn will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Alfred Wilkinson in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1863.

Mr. Henry Dickinson was admitted a Partner on 1st January, 1864.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
2jy 392 China, 2nd April, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Ludwig Wiese in our Firm ceased on the 31st of December last.

Our Firm now consists of Georg Theodor Siemssen, residing at Hamburg, Woldemar Nissen, Rudolph Heinsen, Georg Wilhelm Schwemann, Friedrich Adolph Joost and Emil Brunckow.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
24se 383 China, 26th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. J. BROADHURST TOOTAL has this day resigned the management of our business in Shanghai. Mr. William Reme will from this date assume the control of our Shanghai Firm.

A. ELLISSEN & Co.
2jy 421 China, 30th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late William Henry Green in our firm ceased on 4th August, 1863.

GILMAN & Co.
6aug 425 China, May 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. EDMUND HENRY LAVERS is this day admitted a partner in our firm.

GILMAN & Co.
6aug 426 China, May 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN GEORGE DUNN is this day admitted a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the style or firm of Reid & Co.

DAVID REID.
tf 331 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. MARON is from this day authorized to sign our Firm *per procuration* in China and Japan.

FAJARD SCHAUWECKER & Co.
tf 438 July 9th, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as a *General Broker, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant* as this port.

JOHN THORNE,
公和 *Kung-ho,*
tf 435 Shanghai, 12th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Auctioneers & Commission Merchants* under the Style of Ballard & Hogg.

H. A. BALLARD,
THOMAS HOGG.
tf 349 Yokohama, Japan, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day admitted Mr. J. W. Wood a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the Style and Firm of Cerruti Wood & Co.

G. E. CERRUTI.
tf 362 Ningpo, 10th February, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. LOUIS PARIZOT was admitted a partner in our Firm on the 1st January 1864.

STAMMANN & Co.
13au 447 Tientsin, 25th May, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to notify that he has commenced business as *Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent,*

W. B. KINNEAR.
tf 452 Foochow, 10th June, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
4, Lime Street Square,
LONDON.
E. C.
tf

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

President:
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S.

Board of Direction:

James Alexander, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
C. J. Barnett, Esq., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)
G. H. Barnett, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.
Benjamin Cohen, Esq., New Court.
James Fletcher, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
William Gladstone, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)
G. J. Goschen, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Fruhling & Goschen.)
Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
James Helme, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sampson Lucas, Esq., (Lucas, Micholls & Co.)
Elliot Macnaghten, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Thomas Masterman, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
J. M. Montefiore, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir Anthony de Rothschild, M.P., for the City of London.
Thomas C. Smith, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.

Assurances on buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in China.
tf 437 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port and Hankow, and to £10,000 at Tientsin and Kiukiang, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.
31de 325 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

The Commercial Union.

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

Completely Registered pursuant to Act 7 and 8 Vict. cap. 110.

CAPITAL, £2,500,000.

DIRECTORS.

Henry William Peek, Esq (Peek Brothers & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson), *Deputy-Chairman*
Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. and J. Colman,)
Charles Curling, Esq., (C. Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, (Halliday, Fox and Co)
Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.)
Samuel Hanson, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son.)
Frederick William Harris, Esq. (Dixon and Harris)
Smith Harrisson, Esq. (Harrisons and Crosfield.)
David Hart, Esq., (Lemon Hart and Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq. (Thomas and Francis Hicks.
John Hodgson, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.
John Humphery, Jun., (Humphery and Son.
Moss Joshua, Esq. (Joshua Brothers and Co.
William Leask, Esq., Eastcheap.
Andrew Lusk, Esq (A. Lusk and Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq (Churchill & Sim.)
John Robert Thomson, Jun., Esq. (J. R. Thomson and Co.
John Kemp Welch, Esq. (Orlando Jones and Co.

Manager of Fire Department—Henry Thomson.
Actuary—W. P. Pattison.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.
Bankers.—The London and County Bank.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn.
Agents in Shanghai—Blain, Tate & Co.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for "*The Commercial Union Assurance Company*" are prepared to grant Insurance against Fire on the usual terms, to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

In the case of two or more Buildings adjoining but in which the walls are substantially built and carried through the roof, a sum of £4,000 can be granted on each.

Insurances can be effected on Shipping and also on *Goods* on board the same

For further particulars apply to

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
25ju-64 121 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

INSURANCES.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000

In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

Directors.

F. B. Johnson, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. H. Wiggins, Esq., *Manager Commercial Bank of India.*
F. Henderson, Esq., (Messrs. Jarvie, Thorburn & Co.)
F. Porter, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. Thorne, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
George Tyer, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)

AGENCIES are about to be established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

Applications for Shares will be received by the Undersigned.

The Company will be ready to accept risks and grant Policies from the 1st January, 1864.

L. JOSEPHS,—*Secretary*
tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Dec., 1864.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:

John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq, *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of Percy M. Dove, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov, 1863.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

LONDON.
Established in 1710.

Managers:

William Hamilton, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer.
Charles B. Ford, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.

The Right Hon. W. M. Beresford, M.P.
The Hon. P. Pleydell Bouverie.
Harry Chester, Esq.
Samuel Pepys Cockerell, Esq.
Raikes Currie, Esq., M.P.
John Drummond, Esq.
Russell Ellice, Esq.
William Franks, Esq.
Capt. H. G. Hamilton, R.N.
Joseph Hoare, Esq.
Felix Ladbroke, Esq.
H. F. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
Henry Littledale, Esq.
Georg Wrade Norman, Esq.
Brice Pearse, Esq.
Charles Richard Pole, Esq.
Lambert Pole, Esq.
Charles Ranken, Esq.
Henry Rich, Esq., M.P.
John Shepherd, Esq.
Henry Stuart, Esq., M.P.
C. George Thornton, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE London, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on Buildings, Goods, Merchandize, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port, for the "North China Insurance Company," are, prepared to accept risks by steamers and sailing vessels when towed by steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf 160 Chinkiang, 17th June, 1863.

保險公所

啟者本行現在鎮江
作爲保險公所經理
之人可保火輪船幷
火輪船拖帶小船等
隻免受驚灾如有驚
着照數償還如有人
欲保險者請至本行
面議可也此佈
天青洋行啟

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUARDIAN
FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
11, Lombard St. London.
Established 1821.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Directors.
Sir Minto Farquhar, Bart., M.P., *Chairman.*
Charles Wm. Curtis, Esq., *Depy. Chairman.*
Henry Hulsey Berens, Esq.
Henry Bonham Carter, Esq.
Charles F. Devas, Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.
Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bart.
James Goodson, Esq.
Thomson Hankey, Esq., M.P.
John G. Hubbard, Esq., M.P.
F. H. Janson, Esq.
G. J. Shaw Lefevre, Esq , M.P.
John Martin, Esq.
Rowland Mitchell, Esq.
James Morris, Esq.
Henry Norman, Esq.
Henry R. Reynolds, Esq.
Abraham John Robarts, Esq.
William Steven, Esq.
Henry Vigne, Esq.
Secretary.
Thomas Tallemach, Esq.
Actuary.
Samuel Brown, Esq.
Superintendent of Fire Department.
Isaac Delvalle, Esq.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents to the above named Company in China and are prepared to grant Policies here or at any of the Treaty Ports against Fire on the usual terms.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
25ju-65 455 Shanghai, 25th June, 1864.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself in Yokohama as a General Commission Agent, under the Firm of R. LINDAU & Co.

R. LINDAU.
24se 456 Yokohama, May 15th, 1864.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

In consequence of their flattering reception, the

Shanghai Amateur Burlesque Company (Limited,)

Will, by general desire, give another representation

ON

WEDNESDAY NEXT,

THE 29TH INSTANT.

The Curtain will rise at 9 o'clock precisely, with Thomas H. Lacy's Farce of

"THE SILENT WOMAN."

CHARACTERS.

Marianne Sandford,........	Miss Emma Ray.
Mr. Sandford,................	Mr. W. Edmond.
Arthur Merton,............	Mr. O. Phelps.

AFTER WHICH

HENRY JOHN BYRON'S

Grand Burlesque Extravaganza of
ILL TREATED ILL TROVATORE,

Which was received with such *Eclat* on its first representation—will be repeated.

CHARACTERS.

Manrico.—The original wandering minstrel, a real good fellow, but a *true bad doer.*	Mr. D. Thomas.
Count di Luna—A Count di Magistrate, a heavy villain.	Mr. W. Edmund.
Ferrando (His creature)	Mr. Johnson.
1st Guard (Penny plain)	Mr. Robinson.
2nd ,, (Twopence Coloured)	Mr. Slater.
3rd ,, (Given away)	Mr. J. Mason.
The Kinchin.—A gipsy thief lent for the occasion from the Flowers of the Forest.	Mr. Phelps.
Ruiz.—(A most polite young man.)	Mr. Rollo.
Leonora.—*A ward* of di Luna's eventually *awarded* to Manrico.	Miss Sophy Ferns.
Azucena.—An elderly gipsy with a great deal on her mind.	Mr. H. James.
Inez.—Leonora's *tiring* woman, not to say her *fatiguing* maid	Miss Emma Ray.

To obviate the excessive heat of a crowded house, the Company beg to state that they have had two large Pankahs hung and have otherwise improved the ventilation.

The Rhenish Band are again engaged and will introduce on this occasion some *new* Burlesque Music.

Smoking will be Strictly prohibited,

Doors open at 8 30 P.M.

Admission:

Dress Circle..............................	$3.
Parquette..................................	$2.

Tickets may be obtained at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Hall & Holtz, McKenzie & Co., The Astor House, the Porter House, Phillip's Restaurant, and at the doors of the Theatre.

VIVAT REGINA.
29ju 298 Shanghai, 25th June, 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE

LATEST DATES.

England,.........May	10	Hankow, ...June	19
Hongkong,........June	20	Nagasaki ....June	14
Tientsin,.........June	11	Kanagawa, ...June	6

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong ..Mar 13
Shanghai .. ,, 9

OPIUM QUOTATIONS

For the week ending June 25th. 1864.

June.	Malwa New, Tls.	Malwa Old, Tls.	Patna New, Tls.	Patna Old Tls.
18.	475......	......	385	395
20.	475......	......	375	3-5
21.	475......	......	375	395
22.	480......	......	375	400
23.	480......	......	385	395
24.	485......	......	380	400

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals.—June 24, *Magdalena*, (Ham bq.), Smidt, from Swatow; *Kiang-loong*, (Am str), West, from Hankow; *Fei-ma*, (Br str), Buckland, from Ningpo; *Emperor*, (Br str), Todd, from Ningpo.

Departures.—June 24, *Wild Rover*, (Am sh), Taylor, for Fuchau; *Peiko*, (Dan bq), Ohlsen, for Chefoo.

PASSENGERS.

Departed.—Per str. *Hydaspe*, for Hongkong, Mrs. Hume, Messrs. C. Bryant, E. Hawkins, F. Chomley, Larrieu, F. Ray, W. Hallensleben, Lamond, Cargill, Webster, Messony, E. Estarico, Dr. Geiger, Roif. Per str. *Cadiz*, Miss Fortuny and European Female Servant, Messrs. J. J. MacKenzie, J. B. Tootal, S. Curnalley, W. Cameron, A. H. Woodward, M. Regan, G. Graham, W. Ladage, W. S. Aspinall, Tredinghams, A. de Mello, A. J. de Costa, Dr. Home, Dr. T. Bell, Captain Murray, R.A. and Twenty-five Invalid Soldiers.

AVIZO OFFICIAL.

ACHANDO-SE estabelleeido em Shanghae o Consulado Geral de Portugal na China e Japão, o abaixo assignado faz saber que desta datta em diante começa a funccionar na qualidade de Consul Geral, em conformidade da nomeação conferida.

H. W. DENT,
Consul Geral de Portugal,
na China e Japão.
Consulado Geral de Portugal
na China e Japão.
10se 445 Shanghai 11 de Junho de 1864.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

WHEREAS a Consulate General of Portugal for China and Japan has been established in Shanghai, the undersigned hereby gives notice that, in conformity with the appointment bestowed on him, he commences henceforth to do the duties in his capacity of Consul General.

H. W. DENT,
Consul General of Portugal
for China & Japan.
Consulate General of Portugal
for China & Japan,
10se 446 Shanghae, 11th June, 1864.

One of the P. & O. Co.'s steamers with the Mail for Europe, &c., is appointed to leave on Tuesday, the 5th July.

The London Mail of the 28th May, due in Hongkong on the 10th July, and here on the 15th. It was received last year on the 11th July per *Pekin.*

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1861

The report by Li Hung-chang, Futai of Keangsoo, a translation of which we publish this day, may be looked upon as a fair specimen of the style of information which reaches the Court of Peking through native official channels. It will be more especially noted that Gordon's name is not mentioned in connection with any of the victories which were at the time (and we should imagine, correctly,) ascribed to him. The inference clearly to be drawn from the wording of the entire document is that Ching, coming down from Anching with Li Futai to arrange the desperate state of affairs in this province, was penetrated with so deep a sense of the obligations which the Imperial government and its representatives had heaped upon him, that he was ready to encounter every danger and difficulty, to meet fire and sword in order to evince that gratitude with which his soul was filled. Admitting that he did feel borne down by the undeserved favors which had been showered on him by the government, Ching certainly acquitted himself like a man during his career in this province. Wherever there was a post of danger, there Ching was ready to place himself and his men, and no greater confidence could have been felt in a European ally than Gordon felt in Ching. We are ready to give every credit to the bravery and determination of the Chinese General, we sympathise in the sorrow which Gordon evinced at his loss, but we are at the same time anxious that honor should be paid where honor is due, and that the hero now dead should not be unduly honored at the expense of the hero still alive. The maxim *De Mortuis nil nisi bonum*, which might be taken as the motto of Li Futai's despatch is on some occasions allowed to bear too wide a signification. When eulogy passes the bounds of truth it loses the influence it might otherwise possess over the minds of its hearers, and by endeavouring to prove too much defeats its own end. Thus, although the despatch purports to give a resumé of the events which took place during the past two years in relation to the Rebellion in Keang-soo, we find no mention made of that foreign assistance without which even Ching would have been powerless. Gordon, it is true, is mentioned towards the end of the report, but he is merely introduced to swell Ching's triumphal though funereal procession—to assist, as it were, in bearing the pall which conceals the features of the hero from the public gaze. But we hear nothing of the exploits performed by the foreign leaders in the field, or of the deep laid strategic plans which in truth Ching did little more than carry out. And, indeed, during his life Ching himself was most ready to acknowledge the superiority of foreign arms, of foreign drill and of foreign strategy. He, moreover, had a very keen sense of the impossibility of carrying out the idea of reconquering the rebel districts without foreign aid. He would have been one of the last to slur over the merits of the foreign leaders, and this action on the part of the Futai would have proved anything but grateful to him. But it is easy to discover the motive which led to the panygeric on which we have animadverted. While thus exalting the character and abilities of his subordinate, the Futai is in reality blowing his own trumpet, and not so much demanding from the Throne honor for Ching, as credit for that penetration which led to the selection of so wise and able a general. A vein of self praise may be discovered underlying the flattering descriptions given of Ching's conduct. 'His 'was the subsequent success,' we may imagine the Futai saying, 'but I it was 'who selected him for the post he filled 'so well. His were the exploits which 'alike struck his fellow country men and 'foreigners with amazement, but these very 'exploits served but to justify my choice, 'and prove that I possessed a penetration 'which almost seemed a species of inspiration.' It may be uncharitable in us to ascribe this suppression of facts to self-interest. We have, however, had many proofs that the principles which animate the Futai are not altogether such as call for praise from a foreign pen. He is no exception to the rule that our virtues disappear when put in competition with our interests, as rivers lose themselves in the ocean. We must not however, judge him by European standards. As a Chinaman he may be the perfection of purity and uprightness, but when he, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, runs counter to the principles or prejudices of foreigners we feel bound to notice the occurrence. It is for this reason that we enter a protest against the inference which, may be drawn from the summary of the campaign in Keangsoo, which, in noticing Ching's death, the Futai has forwarded to the Throne.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Pekin* arrived this forenoon from Hongkong, bringing the English Mails of the 10th May and telegraphic intelligence to the 16th May. We have obtained the following items of intelligence from a private source. A month's armistice has been decided upon at the conference. An action has taken place off Heligoland between the Austrian and Danish frigates, in which the former were defeated, and had to seek shelter at Heligoland. One of the Austrian frigates the *Schwartzenburg* was set on fire and lost her mainmast.

A full report of the Mail matter will be published on Monday.

The *Pekin* brings as passengers, Admiral Steen Bille, Danish Ambassador to Japan, and Secretary; Major General Brown and A. C. G. Maturin. The *Far East* was to have left Hongkong for Shanghai direct at 4 P.M. on the 20th instant. The *Pekin* brings £16,380 from England, and $100,000 from Hongkong. On the 11th instant the Prussian frigate *Gazelle* was lying at Hongkong caulking her sides.

Summary of the Week.

The items of news which we collect from our Daily issue are few and unimportant. A survey was on Tuesday last held on Putung point, and elicited the fact that *the wreck of the junk has been at* last completely removed. The large Dry Dock lately constructed by Mr. Muirhead is now ready to receive ships. We have not lacked amusement since the issue of our last weekly summary. Mr. Black, whose entertainments we have taken many opportunities of noticing, has been succeeded in possession of the boards of the Olympic theatre by an Amateur Burlesque Company. The members of this company have already given one performance, and on that occasion they took the Shanghai world completely by surprise. So minute an acquaintance with stage proprieties was shewn, that many of the audience were disposed to believe that they were witnessing a display of professional talent. Such was not, however, the case. We are happy to say that a second performance is announced for an early date. The minutes of the last meeting of the Municipal Council present no features of interest. A meeting of Land Renters is being held this day at the British Consulate. The subjects announced for discussion are of the highest importance, and much will depend on the decisions arrived at by this local parliament. "Bunders" invented by some facetious individual for the delectation of his own particular set, and the general discomfort of the settlement, have, during the past few days, created some alarm. On the night of the 18th instant, a report was circulated to the effect that a boatload of rowdies was proceeding up the Soochow creek. Colonel Yonge immediately started with a company of the 67th for the Stone Bridge, and finding no trace of the travellers marched back again, arriving in the settlement at about 5 A.M. We have since learned that the exodus of rowdies, like the advent of Burgevine, was perfectly mythical. The members of the Cricket Club have not relaxed in their endeavours to make the game of Cricket one of the institutions of Shanghai. The match between a Club eleven and the Shanghai Brokers' eleven has resulted in an easy victory to the Club.

The country between Shanghai and Soochow is, we are sorry to say, infested by bodies of creek pirates, who seize upon every boat unfortunate enough to fall into their clutches. A few nights ago the boat of a military mandarin was passing Ching-pu, when it was attacked by about twenty Cantonese and two foreigners. Every article of value was taken away, and one of the attendants either murdered or taken prisoner.

From Kia-shing we have received a description of the state in which the rebels have left that once magnificent city. Hewn stone bridges of the most elaborate design, which were scattered over different parts of the city, are now masses of ruins. Attempts had been made to level three fine pagodas which formed the chief ornaments of the place, but, fortunately, one of these has escaped destruction. The former inhabitants are now slowly returning, but misery and disease prevail everywhere.

The Chekiang officials have issued a notification calling on all former residents in the provinces, who may have been driven out during the rebel occupation, to return and resume possession of their houses and lands. Those who are from poverty unable so to return will be provided with a free passage to Ningpo or Hangchow, and will thence be forwarded to their own homes. From Ningpo and Hoochow we have received no advices of importance. The siege of the latter city still continues, and is likely to do so for many months. A Ningpo correspondent informs us of the total loss of the steamer *Hawarra*, which on the morning of the 22nd inst., struck on one of the Volcanoes and immediately sunk. No lives were lost.

Our advices from Hankow and the river ports extend to the 14th inst. We learn thence that Yen Shu-sêng, Futai of Hupeh, has been degraded on account of representations made by the Viceroy of the two Hus. The alarm felt as to the approach of Rebels has proved perfectly groundless, the *Changmaos* not being closer than the province of Anhuei, and the Nienfei retiring before the Imperialists into the North West.

The surveying party which left some time ago for Nanking has returned, and reports that the city can hardly hold out much longer against the Imperialists. The latter have completely invested it, with the exception of two large camps which the Rebels still hold on the river bank. Mines have been pushed up to within a few feet of the wall, but the besiegers are still decidedly adverse to trying an assault. Gordon has been received with the utmost honor by Tsêng Kuo-fan.

PEKING GAZETTE.

(May 12th, 1864.)

Report by Li Hung-chang relative to Ching's history.

Li Hung-chang, Futai of the province of Keangsoo and Imperial Commissioner, respectfully reports as to the vacancy caused by the death of the great general. He therefore humbly presents the accompanying document, for the Emperor's information.

Ching, the Tsung-ping of Nan-chang-chen was formerly presented with the hereditary rank of Shao-pei (Yün-chi-wei). He was subsequently made Pa-tu-lu (a Manchoo distinction). Fiercely he attacked the city of Kia-shing, where he was wounded in the head by a ball which pierced his brain. He fainted, but was afterwards restored to consciousness and borne back (to Soochow) to be put under medical treatment. Gradually he improved; and I on various occasions reported his state of health to your Majesty. He himself knew that his wound was desperate, but he refused to take medicine. I over and over again exhorted him to submit to treatment; and I called in doctors who professed to cure both internal and external maladies, so that he at last consented to put himself in their hands. His mind and speech thus soon became clear. I left Soochow on the 7th April for the purpose of following up the rebels, but at the moment of starting I visited him. He said that although the Rebels had been defeated, their strength was still not to be despised, and he told me to order the officers to be careful in battle. He also remarked that brave men were not easily obtained, and bitterly regretted his own fate by which he was prevented from following up his duty to the country in exterminating the rebels. He sobbed and sighed and tears came into his eyes while he was speaking to me. I, on the other hand, bid him be of good courage, told him that he would thus hasten his recovery, and that it was not necessary for him to grieve and be anxious. When I departed I left directions that the local mandarins should visit him from time to time. While I was at Kiang-yin attacking the rebels there, a report suddenly reached me that Ching was gradually sinking. On the right side of his head, where he had been wounded, there was a great opening through which his brain was working its way. The poison of his wound had reached his throat, and for six days had prevented him from swallowing a single drop of water. His senses had not, however, deserted him. On the 14th of April he called his servant and ordered him to bring the yellow jacket presented to him by your Majesty, and to assist him to put it on. He then bowed his head towards Your Majesty's palace, and walked round his room. Seeing tea on the table he took up a cup full and attempted to drink, but the fluid could not pass down his throat. By this he was much moved, and wept. He ordered Han Chu, a Chi-chao who had the superintendence of the camp, to mount a horse and come to me, to beg that I would carefully follow out my design of destroying the rebels (in this province). He further said that he knew he could not see me again in the provincial city. Indeed there was not a particle of selfishness in his recommendations. At the time when he felt death approaching he bemoaned the unfinished state of the work he had cut out for himself. He felt that he had not returned the favors heaped on him by your Majesty. The fluid of his brain continued to run out of the wound, and on the 15th April at 12 o'clock at night he died. Kuo-pei-yin, Lieh-tai of Soochow, and the Soochow Foo saw Ching put in his coffin, and performed all the necessary ceremonies. They then wrote to Chang-chow, to report the matter to me. I was excessively grieved. All the military officers cried bitterly. Every one, whether belonging to Keangsoo or to Chekiang, whether mandarins or scholars or common people, lamented his death. I then examined into Ching's previous history and I discovered that he came from Tung-chên-hien in the province of An-huei, whence during the Rebel troubles he was taken as a prisoner. The "four eyed dog," Ying, placed great confidence in him. Ching, because he saw that the Rebels oppressed the people, at length made an attempt to get away from them. The Rebels, however, managed to secure him again, and shut him up so that he could not escape. In the fourth month of the eleventh year of the Emperor whose style was Hien Fêng, Tsêng Kuo-tsuan,* the Futai of Chekiang, led his soldiers to An-ching-fu.† Ching, without mentioning the affair to anybody, came over to the camp occupied by Tsêng Chên-kan (Tsêng Kuo-tsuan's brother) and surrendered himself. He was instantly recognised as a superior man, and one far above the general run of Rebel officers who had come over to our ranks. He was therefore appointed to a command in the camp, and was sent with the expedition which recovered An-ching, and his bravery was there most conspicuous. The Governor General Tsêng Kuo-fan reported the affair to your Majesty and pledged himself for Ching's worth. At the same time I myself was at An-ching, and constantly heard of Ching's exploits, as well as of his wisdom, daring and varied ability. Shortly afterwards when your Majesty ordered me to hurry to Shanghai, I begged Tseng Kuo-fan to allow me to carry with me Ching's two camps. The Governor General and Tsêng Kuo-tsuan, seeing that I was in urgent need of assistance in the dangerous region to which I was going, granted my request. In the third month of the first year of your Majesty's reign, I started with Ching for Shanghai. In the fifth month we conquered at the battle of Hung Kiao, in the eighth month we routed the enemy at Pi Sin King, in the tenth month we were equally successful at Szu Keang Kow, having in these three engagements rendered a satisfactory account of at least ten thousand rebels, and destroyed the prestige of the movement. It was, in truth, Ching's strategic ability which brought about this result. From that time the confidence of our troops was restored. Gradually Ching picked out about ten thousand men, and disciplined them carefully. Thenceforward he had only to attack a city in order to ensure its conquest. Thus we regained possession of Ching-poo, Kah-ding, Tai-tsang, Chên-yang, Quin-san, Sin-yang, Wu-kong and Chen-tzei, all of which were either *chows* or *hiens.* In the seventh month of the second year of your Majesty's reign, we commenced the attack on Soochow which was the very centre of the rebellion. The city was large, and provisions plentiful, while, on the other hand, forty thousand men could hardly have invested it on all sides. Ching employed only ten thousand men (and this included both the naval and military forces), and, having taken up his position outside the Low mên, gradually pushed the siege. On the east side of the city he took Pao-tai-chiao and Wu-lung-chiao, on the north he seized Hwa-kow, and Huang-ti, on the west he conquered Su-kuan and Hu-chin. It mattered not how strongly fortified these places were, whether protected by camps or by stone stockades, he took them one after another, and established camps of his own in each. Twice he divided his force into two battalions, and sent them to fight in different directions.

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* Brother of Tseng Kuo-fan, Governor General of Keang-soo, Keang-see and An-huei.

† Provincial city of An-huei.

On one of these occasions the Kiashing rebels came to the assistance of Soochow. Ching advanced to Ping Wang, met them there, and routed them. When the Rebel who styled himself Chung (忠 *Sincere*) advanced to the relief, Ching aided in the repulse which befel the Rebels at Ta-chiao-ko and Wang-ting. The Hoochow rebels who endeavored to relieve Soochow were also by his assistance driven back. For sixty or seventy li in every direction round the old camp ambushes were laid into the very heart of the enemy's country. The Rebels were fully convinced that he was in truth a Heavenly warrior. When I reported the capture of Soochow I informed your Majesty that Ching acted like one supernaturally inspired. For "every move on the board" he was prepared, and this indeed his conduct fully proved. When Soochow fell, Kao Yün-kuan, (who was the chief man amongst the Rebel Wangs who submitted to us) with eight others, proposed to divide the city into two parts. At this time these fellows had about two hundred thousand men under their command, and they thought that they could altogether neutralize any effort we might make. If this demand had been granted, and if, subsequently, the slightest opposition were made to their wishes they would have "had my head in chancery" in no time. But Ching told me that as he had formerly been amongst the Rebels, he well knew their mode of thought, and that as their crimes had been outrageous, their punishment ought to be proportionately severe. "Cut off," said he, "the heads of their leaders, and their myriads of followers will instantly subside into insignificance. You will thus secure the tranquility of the city." I therefore immediately ordered the execution of the Wangs, and restored tranquility to their followers. Thus were the mighty difficulties which at first presented themselves at once solved. He was able to calculate beforehand, and he was also able to act with decision. Among the leaders of modern times there were few like Ching. When Gordon heard of his death he wept and groaned. He had seen with his own eyes how excellent a general was Ching. Indeed so highly did he value him that he begged me to give him as a keep-sake the two banners which Ching used to carry into battle, that *he might bear them to his own country* and thus preserve the memory of one he loved so well. Ching possessed a mind of no ordinary depth and capacity. His plans and their subsequent execution were most clearly and minutely considered. His own countrymen and foreigners alike admired him, and, had Heaven vouchsafed him many years of life, it would have been seen that his labours were not finished at the period of his actual death. During the first month of this year, a despatch arrived from Tsêng Kuo-fan trying to persuade me to send Ching and his army to Nanking, that with his aid he might exterminate the Rebels. Ching, on account of his being then engaged before Kia-shing-foo, did not feel disposed to repair to Nanking, but for the sole reason that he felt a certain gratitude to Tseng Kuo-tsuan, his wishes were divided. He agreed with me that he would wait until Chang-chow and Kia-shing were subdued, and that he would then carry his troops to Nanking to assist Tsêng Kuo-fan in clearing out that ancient nest of rebellion, in order to justify the high appreciation which Tsêng Kuo-tsuan had of his character. But if Ching had not then died, the provinces of Keang-soo and Che-keang would have profited much. This year he was but thirty-five years of age, yet he rushed on the sword's point at Kiashing. I am constantly reminded that the affairs in which I am engaged are extremely difficult, and that the officers (in whom I am obliged to trust) are utterly unfit for their duties. I am thus rendered very anxious. Ching has no children, but he had adopted his nephew, by name Chen Chien-hsun. This latter is still very young.

Thus from the date of the capture of An-ching, that is to say, during a period of two years, a number of the most important cities have been restored to our sway, and the provincial city of Soochow has likewise been recovered. Ching was the most distinguished public servant in the South Eastern provinces. Now, since it was in the service of the country that he lost his life, is it not right that I should beg your Majesty to manifest your favor towards him in the manner due to a Tit'u who dies on the field of battle? I also beg your Majesty to give him a posthumous rank, and to cause the story of his life to be inscribed on the records of this dynasty. Moreover I would suggest that at An-ching-fu, Soochow-fu and Kia-shing-fu commemorative temples be raised to his exclusive honor, so as to celebrate his faithfulness. If your Majesty is pleased to do this it will be a proof of your extraordinary favor.

I would further inform your Majesty that at the time of writing the above despatch, I received the Imperial edict dated on the 4th April, relative to the gifts to be presented to Ching, on account of the conquest of Kiashing, viz. a white jade feather ornament, a white jade thumb ring, a jade handled knife and a pair of pouches. I reverently ordered these presents to be carried to Soochow, and presented to Ching's family to be placed before his coffin to solace his noble soul.

I have detailed the above particulars to your Majesty with the utmost exactitude. Thus this officer's post is vacant. I make this respectful report in conjunction with Tsêng Kuo-fan the Governor General of the two Keangs. I reverently do obeisance to the Empress Dowager and the Emperor, and beg that their sacred eyes may light on this document.

With reference to the above report the Regent states that it has been put on record.

RUSSIAN STATIONS ON THE MANCHURIAN COAST.

(Un Voyage autour du Japon par R. Lindau, *Cap. IV.)*

At four o'clock in the afternoon we were at sea, beyond that network of islands which extends along the coast of Japan and renders the navigation of these passages both tedious and dangerous. The wind was now in our favor, and we progressed rapidly towards Tsou-sima, the first halting place on our journey. This island is situated about one hundred miles to the N. North West of Nagasaki. Its present sovereign is a tributary Prince of the Taikun, and it has not as yet been opened to foreign commerce. Not long before it had been visited by some Russian men-of-war, and this unexpected apparition gave rise to many conjectures as to the policy of the Russian *Government in the far* East. Tsou-sima is of great importance both in a strategic and commercial point of view. It is one of the finest islands of Japan, inhabited by a numerous population who are both rich and intelligent. It is situated between the Corea and the Japanese Archipelago, and divides the Corean Strait into two channels, that on the west being called Broughton and that on the East, Krusenstern. It thus commands the southern entrance of that great sea called the Sea of Japan. This sea is one of grave interest to Russia, for it washes part of that vast extent of country which General Ignatief, the Russian Plenipotentiary, has snatched from the weakness of the Pekingese Court since the ratification of the last treaties between France, England and China. In August 1861, *some time before our departure* from Nagasaki, Sir James Hope was cruising on the western coast of Japan, and having put in at Tsou-sima, he found there, to his great surprise, three Russian steamers. Proceeding then to a more minute inspection of the bay, he discovered that the Russians had actually established themselves in the neighborhood of Fat-chou, the principal town on the island. As this port was not mentioned among those which had just been opened by the Treaties to foreigners, the Admiral thought that he had the right to find out why the Russians had established *themselves there rather* than at other places. They informed him that they were engaged in constructing a chart, and that the numbers of sick which cumbered their decks had obliged them to land, but that, nevertheless, they would stay no longer at Fat-chou, and would hasten to re-embark. The Japanese, on the other hand, when questioned on the subject, did not give so satisfactory an explanation of the presence of the Russians, and even seemed rather uneasy at their proximity. Sir James Hope hastened to send this news to Shanghai. Soon, through the medium of the *North-China Herald*, the *Daily Press* and other journals in China, it was known by the whole foreign community. Some time after they learned that the Russians, probably not caring to draw on themselves the observation of a very suspicious and far-seeing people, had suddenly abandoned their recent conquest. They did not leave, however, without announcing their pacific intentions, and ascribing to the English themselves the design of taking possession which had been borrowed from them, the execution of which project would have been prevented by the presence of Russian men-of-war in the waters of Tsou-sima. However it might be with regard to these mutual recriminations, the island owed to the jealous watchfulness with which the English and Russians cautiously watched each other, its delivery from its invaders and its again reverting altogether to its natural possessors.

We knew nothing about the end of this affair, and while approaching Tsou-sima, we explored, with the aid of glasses, the sea and the shore in hopes of seeing the colors of the Russian flag on the horizon. The bay was ploughed by junks and fishing boats; the creeks on the coast sheltered every description of Japanese craft, but we saw no European vessel. We then turned our attention to the country which was unfolded to our gaze: at the first glance, it appeared to us to be worthy of the praise lavished upon it *by the few travellers who have visited* it as they passed.

The island of Tsou-sima lies due north and south between 129° and 130° East Longitude and between 34° and 35° North Latitude. Its length is thirty-six miles; its mean breadth is eight miles. An arm of the sea divides it into two nearly equal parts, one of which is called Northern Tsou-sima, and the other, Southern Tsou-sima; this strait, wide towards the west but narrow and unnavigable at the other extremity, forms a magnificent gulf at the base of which was built the town of Fat-chou. Its *inhabitants number some thousands*, and it serves as the natural port for commerce between Japan and the Corea. Tsou-sima is of volcanic formation. The climate is healthy and temperate. The landscape, of a rich and varied description, presents a succession of mountains and cultivated hills, wooded and divided by valleys watered with limpid streams. In the heart of the island, at a considerable height above the level of the sea, are lakes near which, even during the greatest heat of summer, an agreeable temperature is always to be found. Tsou-sima is one of the most salubrious places in the far East; but it is too far from both Shanghai and Saigon to make the possession of it desirable either to the English or French. The Russians, on the other hand, would be well pleased with it, and would find it a most convenient *halting* place on their route from China to their possessions in Manchouria and on the Amour.

We left the Gulf of Fat-chou after having stopped there for some hours; on the evening of our departure the island was out of sight, and the following morning, 28th October, we were a long distance from the land, and sailing in the sea of Japan. By this name must be understood rather an immense lake than a sea, for the islands Saghalien, Yezo, Niphon, Kiou-siou, the Corean peninsula and the coast of Manchouria almost entirely surround it. It stretches for *nine hundred miles* in length and four hundred in breadth. Here we passed nearly five days, seeing land (the island Dagilet) only once, and on the 1st November we arrived at the Russian port of Vladivostock situated on the coast of Manchouria, at the southern point of the Mouravief peninsula (called Albert Peninsula on the English maps) and lying between 13° 58' East Longitude and 43°3 North Latitude. The entrance to Vladivostock, or Port-May, as the English have named it after one of their naval officers, is difficult. After doubling Needle point we entered a canal, the Hamelin passage, which separates the Mouravief peninsula *from the little island* Poutiatine. The Hamelin passage contains tolerably spacious ports, but only the last, that of Vladivostock, is frequented by Russian vessels. The entrance to this port is only half a mile in breadth and is rendered remarkable by the masses of rock which defend the approaches to it, and which some volcanic eruption has thus strangely torn. Vladivostock is as large as Nagasaki; it is a little more than three miles in length from west to east, by three quarters of a mile in breadth, and is sheltered from every wind. The surrounding hills are of a medium height; they seldom rise higher than three hundred feet above the level of the sea, and in many places they are so low as to be undistinguishable from the beach itself. The vegetation is of a meagre *description; some clusters of oak* trees, pines, birch, ash, and walnut trees are seen here and there. All is sad and melancholy. There is not any trace of cultivation in the neighbourhood, and the miserable *habitations* which compose the Russian settlement seem lost in the immense solitude which surrounds them. In summer, when every flower blooms and the vast plains form a carpet of verdure, the landscape may be perhaps agreeable; but we are far from the verdant autumns of Nagasaki; here, from the end of October winter reigns, the cold is piercing, the trees despoiled of their leaves, are covered with frost, and we see no living beings but the ravens who by their croaking add still more to the lugubrious character of the landscape.

The Russian settlement of Vladivostock was commenced in November 1661 (and probably nothing has been changed since) of nine houses constructed of wood and one of mud, inhabited by two officers and seventy soldiers. These poor men lead an unhappy life there, and I could not help pitying them and admiring the resigned courage with which they support their exile. As soon as the *St. Louis* cast anchor, a boat was lowered and we went on shore. We had hardly set foot on the beach when we saw a young man in naval uniform come out of the finest house, and walk towards us rapidly. He accosted us with that ceremonious and anxious politeness which is peculiar to certain classes of Russian society, and begged us to enter his dwelling. It was a house built with strong mud walls and roofed with thatch. A sailor opened the door for us, gave a military salute and conducted us to the drawing room. The room dignified by this title was a large, low chamber, white with lime, and heated by an enormous stove. The windows were shut, and over all the cracks and holes they had pasted large slips of paper. The door was furnished with thick pads. The cold should be very intense out of doors to allow of its being felt in a room so hermetically sealed. The atmosphere there was heavy, with an oppressive heat which induced indolence. The furniture was of the most simple description; nearly in the centre of the room was a round table covered *with an old rug; upon this table* stood glasses and cups, cigars and *papyros* (cigarettes), an open book and some journals. Behind the table was a sofa which bore traces of long use; in another corner, was a kind of square writing table, and under it, as a carpet, was a magnificent bearskin upon which foot had never been set. Above this table, hanging against the wall, was a bookcase containing treatises on navigation and meteorology, as well as some French novels. Near one of the windows stood a table, the handiwork of some sailor, and upon this piece of furniture, which, by the way, could hardly be considered clean, as well as upon the window sill, uniform caps, tobacco pouches, cigar boxes and several odd volumes of the works of Pouchkine, Gogol, Lermontof and Krylof, were tossed in the wildest confusion. *Along the walls* were several had prints of the Czar and the members of the royal family. These official portraits alternated with photographic pictures of the friends and relations of the owner. A trophy of arms decorated another side of the saloon. This trophy was composed of a carbine, a revolver, two swords, a pair of pistols, a regimental cap, a pair of spurs, a whip and a sea glass. A barometer on the right hand side, and a thermometer on the left, completed the construction which could not be said to have possessed any pretensions to the picturesque.

Our host did the honors of his house with excessive politeness. He offered us cigars and cigarettes, ordered wine, brandy and tea to be put on the table, and would only consent to seat himself on the worst chair in the room after he had installed the members of our party upon the sofa and in a large and comfortable armchair which formed part of the furniture of the room. A few moments afterwards a young man entered; he was an officer of the little garrison and the only companion in exile of our host who held the office of governor at Vladivostock. The latter was about thirty years of age, with an easy and intelligent *appearance*, but sobered by the weariness of isolation. He did not allow any complaint to escape from him, and appeared to bear his sad lot with manly resignation. He lent an attentive ear to the news with which we supplied him, and overwhelmed us with thanks for a packet of English and French journals which we left with him. For four months he had heard of nothing that was passing in the outer world, and even the most recent news that had reached him was at least a year old. My fellow travellers having expressed an intention to go out hunting, he set out with them and I remained tête-a-tête with the lieutenant of Vladivostock. He was a young man hardly twenty years of age, with a pensive and wearied expression; but when I took the liberty to interrogate him as to the kind of life he led, *he was unwilling to admit that he* was gnawed by ennui. "There is plenty to do" said he; "It is necessary to look after the conduct of the soldiers, the building of new houses and the cultivation of fields and gardens; all this requires time, and we do not save it, for what we do, we do slowly at our ease. If the weather permits, we set out on excursions into the interior. We go out hunting; game is by no means scarce here: besides partridges, ducks, snipe and pheasants, there are hares, foxes and ermines and occasionally we kill a bear or meet with a tiger.* In the winter the cold is very severe and the snow, which falls in abundance, *imprisons us within our dwellings*. We remain then where it is most warm. The days are short. We sleep a great deal. We smoke and read as much as possible, and partake largely of the pleasures of the table. One day succeeds another; the weeks, the months slip by imperceptibly. It certainly is not amusing, but we are not wearied much; we scarcely live. Some fine morning the spring sun beams across the window; we wake as from a long slumber, and willingly forget that we have been nearly dead during six months." Vladivostock is looked upon by the Russians as the principal port in their possessions on the coast of Manchouria, because it would be easy with very little expense, to establish a communication between it and the river Amour, and thus to connect it with the mother country. To bring about this result a route should be opened connecting the river Sin-fui, which runs into the harbor of Vladivostock, with the Hankai lake. Vessels laden for Nikolaiefsk, access to which place is prevented by the ice during half the year, could discharge at Vladivostock, their cargo being composed of European articles for the inhabitants of Nikolaiefsk, and Japanese and Chinese produce destined for the South of Russia. This merchandise, once brought as far as the Hankai lake, could be easily transported to the Amour which communicates with this lake by means of the rivers Sungatchi and Oussouri.

Around Vladivostock extend fine prairies, and in the neighborhood, at Albert Peninsula, good timber may be found. Gold has also been seen there; but up to the present, neither prairies, timber nor metals are of any use, for Vladivostock, like all the coast of Manchouria, has no commercial relations with the rest of the world, and only serves to confine a miserable and scarce population within its limits. In the settlement itself and in the neighborhood, there are some hundreds of Chinese of the worst description: they are called *Mansas*, and they are for the most part prisoners escaped from penal and military colonies in the north of China, who have entered Manchouria one after another, without money and without families, and drawing their miserable means of subsistence from fishing and the chase. In certain places, they are collected in villages and devote themselves to the cultivation of the country. Generally they are found isolated, or three or four together. They observe among themselves, the laws of hospitality; but condemned to live under the ban of society, with neither wives nor children, they have descended to the lowest step on the ladder of human nature, and remain plunged in a state of abject depravity. They are nevertheless vigorous, patient, and resigned, and in the few cases in which they enter into relations with the Russians, to whom they sell furs and *gin-seng*, they shew that they are animated by that commercial spirit which characterises their entire race. I saw some *Mansas* on board the *St. Louis*; they brought furs which they wished to exchange for rice or bar silver. They were hideously dirty and ugly, and there was something of the expression of the wild beast in their sullen and timid glance. The governor of Vladivostock has frequently told us that they were inoffensive beings, although their honesty could not be depended on. He willingly tolerated their presence in the neighbourhood of the colony, and always found them ready to render him, for the smallest compensation, all the services of which they were capable. "They are indefatigable men" he added, "and really like to work. If it were possible for them to procure wives, and provide against the expenses of keeping them, they would not be slow in forming peaceful communities of laborers and traders. These poor wretches lead an unhappy and mean existence and do not attach any value to the perfect liberty which their wandering habits secure to them. They serve me with zeal, and those that I keep near myself, although I can give them nothing but food and lodging, are regarded as the most fortunate of the tribe."

We quitted Vladivostock on the evening of the 3rd November. Our stay, although of short duration, had, nevertheless, sufficed to establish a certain intimacy between ourselves and the two officers whom we left behind. Up to the last moment, they remained on board the *St. Louis*, and I perceived that our departure caused them real sorrow. We seemed to them the representatives of that distant land where they had left their affections and hopes; we were about to return to it, and our departure abandoned them again to the isolation and overwhelming ennui which devoured their monotonous existence. They left at last and regained the shore. There they stopped and followed with their eyes the ship as she slowly departed. As long as I could distinguish the shore, I saw them on the same spot, standing immoveable like statues. Evening closed in rapidly, and night soon enveloped them in its shadows; but my thoughts were with them still, and I believed I saw them return, silent and mournful, pursuing still the recollections which had been awakened in them during our brief sojourn.

Olga Bay, a Russian port which the English have named Port Michael Seymour, is situated between 38° 46' North Latitude and 135° 19' East Longitude, at a distance of one hundred and ninety miles from Vladivostock. On the way, we did not for an instant lose sight of the Manchourian coast; it is formed of an uninterrupted chain of mountains about fifteen hundred feet in height, which is connected with another loftier chain the crest of which is covered with snow, and its summits lost in the clouds. These mountains are composed of gloomy, steep and arid rocks crowned here and there by clusters of trees flanked by stunted shrubs and stained with large patches of yellow moss, but nowhere is a trace of a dwelling to be found. The creeks and streams which intersect the shore in every direction *are equally deserted, and nothing is to be seen* but melancholy and abandonment. Olga Bay, two miles in length, and one mile and a half in breadth, is a good refuge for ships, except during the prevalence of hurricanes from the South East. The entrance to the port is easy and safe; it is formed of perpendicular rocks and concealed by a bare and arid granite island called Brydone Island. The scenery of Olga Bay resembles that of Vladivostock. In winter, solitude and ennui envelop it with a double shroud. A large river, Gilbert River, runs into the north-west angle of the harbour; it flows in a deep channel enclosed between high mountains, and is divided, at a distance of some leagues from its mouth, into several streams which are unnavigable. At the North-east is a small port, which a bar prevents vessels drawing more than fourteen feet of water from entering. It is upon the banks of this haven that the Russians are setted. Their colony consists of two officers and forty-five soldiers lodged in twelve wooden barracks. As to the indigenous population which is found at Olga Bay, they belong to a Tartar race. Their morality is superior to that of the Mansas of Vladivostock; but they are so poor, ignorant and savage, and so few in number, that the Russians have, up to the present, disdained to hold any relations with them. The environs of Olga Bay are fertile. There are grand prairies of splendid fertility and forests of timber where thousands of animals with precious furs may be found, and where the few travellers who have penetrated into these solitudes have met with abundance of game. The country requires relations with the European world, and workmen capable of turning its riches to account. I understand that the Russian government entertained the project of sending some hundreds of colonists to Olga Bay, but the immense desert which should be brought under cultivation would be an almost insuperable obstacle to the success of their efforts. Besides, Olga Bay is far from possessing the special importance which is attacked to Vladivostock. It would not be possible, without enormous expense, to establish communication between this port and Siberia, and sooner or later it will probably be abandoned. The colonists of Olga Bay will re-unite with those of Vladivostock, the only port of Manchouria for which a certain future seems to be reserved.* The life which one leads there is oppressively monotonous, and could only be endured by men of an energetic and good-tempered character, or by barbarians who are strangers to the wants and feelings of civilized beings. At Olga we saw the *Japonitz*, a Russian steamer engaged on postal service between Nikolaiefsk and Shanghai; she visits once a year the settlements of Castries, Imperator Bay, Doui, Koussounai, Hakodadi, Olga Bay, Vladivostock and Passiat Bay. The *Japonitz* had just arrived from Hakodadi and brought news to the Olga garrison, the most recent being dated six months back. While crossing from Olga Bay to Hakodadi, we experienced a violent tempest which put the *St Louis* in danger, carrying away her main and mizen masts. The repairs required on account of this disaster obliged us to prolong our stay at Hakodadi for five weeks. I had thus an opportunity of adding several new facts to those which I had collected on a previous visit to that town, and I took as the principal subject of my studies, the Ainos race, the oldest inhabitants of the island of Yezo, of which Hakodadi is the chief town.

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* The tiger of these parts is of the same species as that of Bengal. At least so the learned naturalist Maximovitch has told me; and he has explored with great success both Manchouria and the country about the Amur.

* Besides Vladivostock and Olga Bay the Russians possess, upon the coast of Manchouria and on the Southern coast of the large island of Saghalien, Passiat Bay, Keussounai, Imperator Bay, Doui, Castries Bay and Nikolaiefsk. At Passiat Bay, in 42° East Longitude, pit coal has been found. Koussounai and Doui, in the island of Saghalien, offer no shelter to shipping. Here they have established military posts, at Koussounai (48° North Latitude) to guard the Japanese frontier, at Doui (51° N. Lat.) on account of the coal mines which they have discovered there. The colony of Imperator Bay possesses an excellent anchorage, but it has no means of communication with the interior, and a small detachment of soldiers is sufficient to defend it. Castries Bay (52° N. Lat.) is, next to Vladivostock, the most important port which the Russians possess in the country; it is connected by an easy route with lake Kisi, whence the river Amur can be reached in light boats. The Russians settled at Castries and Imperator in 1854, at Doui in 1856, at Koussounai in 1857, at Olga in 1858, and at Passiat and Vladivostock in 1860. The necessity for all these colonies has not as yet been clearly shewn, for even Nikolaietsk on the Amur, the only large city belonging to Russia in this part of the world, is far from having acquired much commercial importance. The reasons for the foundation of these distant colonies for Russia will not be understood until the designs of the Russian Government on China and Japan shall have attained a definite shape. The natural riches of Manchouria are but imperfectly known and turning them to account would be attended with great difficulties. I have already referred to the coal fields of Passiat Bay and Doui; I may add that marble has been discovered at Olga Bay and gold at Vladivostock. Timber abounds in the interior of Manchouria, and commerce in furs, if undertaken, would lead to satisfactory results. The great obstacle to the civilisation of these vast countries, the obstacle which for a long time to come will remain insurmountable, is the insufficiency of the population. At the north, there are some wandering tribes, the Guilakes, the Toungouses and the Orotches, who, at the extremity of Olga Bay, mix a little with the Chinese. To the south of Olga and on the coast Mansas only are to be found. The naturalist Maximovitch calculates that the whole population indigenous to the coast of Manchouria, from 42° to 52° North Latitude, does not exceed the number of *one thousand* individuals.

INSURANCES.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Fire Capital··£1 000,000
Life Capital··£100,000

LONDON: 73 AND 74, KING WILLIAM STREET, E.C.
LIVERPOOL: BROWN'S BUILDINGS, EXCHANGE.

BOARDS OF DIRECTION.
LONDON.

Chairman.—
F. W. Russell, Esq., M.P. (Chairman of the National Discount Company.)
Deputy Chairman.—
Fire: * Mr. Ald. Dakin (Messrs. Dakin, [Bros.)
Life: J. H. Mackenzie, Esq., Gresham-house, Old Broad Street.
E. P. Alderson, Esq., (Messrs. Kelson, Tritton & Co.)
Abel Chapman, Esq., 79, Old Broad Street.
C. B. Colchester, Esq., (Messrs. Colchester & Woolner.)
J. H. Reynell De Castro, Esq., (Messrs Carruthers, De Castro & Co.) Manchester and London.
M. Alderman Hale, (Messrs. Warren S. Hale & Sons.)
* Charles Joyce, Esq., (Messrs. Charles Joyce & Co.)
John Gustavus Russell, Esq., 61, Moorgate Street.
Laghtly Simpson, Esq., Bedford Square.
Thomas Stenhouse, Esq., Merchant.
* Directors of Fire Company only.

LIVERPOOL.
Chairman.—Francis Braun, Esq. (Messrs. Blessig, Braun & Co.)
Dep. Chairman.—Stephen Barker Guion, Esq. (Messrs. Guion & Co.)
G. M. Bowen, Esq. (Messrs. Manning & Co.)
D. N. Giannacopulo, Esq. (Messrs. Giannacopulo & Cochilani.)
Daniel James, Esq. (Messrs. Phelps, James & Co.)
George Kendall, Esq. (Messrs. Kendall, Brothers.)
John Edward Naylor, Esq. (Messrs. B. Gott & Sons,) Leeds.

W. P. CLIREHUGH,
General Manager.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company at Shanghai and Hankow, are prepared to grant policies against fire on usual terms on any one building or its contents, as also on blocks of Chinese buildings.

For terms apply to

TRAUTMANN & Co.
2jy 442 Shanghai, 2nd June, 1864.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
Hong name—Wha-kee.
tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

EAST INDIAN UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Association are prepared to accept risks at the rates and upon the terms and conditions current with the local Offices.

MAITLAND MACLEAN & Co.
5fe-65 359 Shanghai, Feb. 6th, 1864.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.
31de 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON.
Established in 1782.
Trustees & Directors:
Decimus Burton, Esq.
Travers Buxton, Esq.
Octavius Edward Coope, Esq.
William Cotton, Esq.
John Davis, Esq.
George Arthur Fuller, Esq.
Charles Emanuel Goodhart, Esq.
James Alexander Gordon, Esq.
Edward Hawkins, Jun., Esq.
Kirkman D. Hodgson, Esq., M.P.
William James Lancaster, Esq.
John Dorrien Magens, Esq.
John Timothy Oxley, Esq.
Benjamin Shaw, Esq.
Wm. James Thompson, Esq.
Henry Heyman Toulmin, Esq.
Matthew Whiting, Esq.

INSURANCES against Loss by Fire are effected by the Phœnix Company upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favorable Terms.

The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Goods, and Property against Fire for *large amounts.*

They are also authorized to insure Ships in the harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.

Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.
26ma-65 387 Yokohama, 3rd Mar., 1864.

INSURANCES.

The London Assurance,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON.
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.

John Alexander Hankey, Esq.—*Governor*
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.—*Deputy Governor.*

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James Blyth, Esq.
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Samuel Gregson, Esq., M.P.
A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Louis Huth, Esq.
Charles Lyall, Esq.
John Ord, Esq.
Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
David Powell, Esq.
Alexander Trotter, Esq.
William Bryce Watson, Esq.
Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.
Secretary.
John Laurence, Esq.

The Corporation of the London Assurance have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in India and China as under:—
Bombay.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.
Madras.—Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.
Calcutta.—Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart & [& Co
Hongkong.—Messrs. Dent & Co.
Shanghai.—Messrs. Dent & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the above-named Agencies.

DENT & Co.,
Agents.
4jy 404 Shanghai, 6th April, 1864.

"OCEAN" MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ROTTERDAM.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, are prepared to grant Risks on the usual terms.

TRAUTMANN & Co.
20ju-64 157 Shanghai, 19th June 1863.

AUSTRALIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863

Queen Insurance Company

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON

BY an arrangement entered into between the Directors of the above Companies the undersigned are empowered to accept risks against *Fire,* to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents. The amount of such Insurances will be divided equally between the two Offices and separate Policies will be issued to the Assurers.

It is believed that this arrangement (which offers to Assurers the security of the *two wealthy proprietaries,* without entailing on them any extra trouble or expense) will be found peculiarly advantageous.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.,
Agents "Queen Insurance Company"
Agents "The Commercial Union Assurance Company."
27ju-64 122 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 186

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Police by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the Coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe. Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862

INSURANCES

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. John Stewart Mackintosh has been appointed Secretary to the Company, and is authorized to sign policies and to transact the general business of the Company.

Mr. Wm. Lemann will cease from this date to act as Secretary.

It is particularly requested that all communications be addressed to the Company's Office next to the Commercial Bank, with the Chinese Stamp "Pau-ka" and not to Messrs. Gilman & Co.'s "Taiping." Firms or persons not having the "Pau-ka" Stamp will be supplied on application to the Secretary. By order of the Directors,

W. LEMANN,
Secretary pro. tem.
tf 422 Shanghai, 25th April, 1864.

NOTICE.
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $17,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
22oc-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the *rate of ¾ per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum; ½ per cent for 3 months, and ¾ per cent for 6 months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by the Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

ANZEIGE.

WECHSEL auf die *Nord Deutsche Bank* und auf die *Vereins Bank* in Hamburg in beliebigen Sichten und Summen sind zu haben bei.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
2jy 396 Shanghai, 2nd April, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.
Capital £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Of Manchester and London.
Capital One Million Sterling.

THE Directors have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co. as Agents for this Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow; who are prepared to grant Insurance at current rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By order of the Board,
JAS. B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.
tf 319 Shanghai, 24th Dec., 1864.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed *Agents* at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 20th June, 1863

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 19th February, 1857

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 Royal Exchange Avenue, LONDON.
Capital,·· .2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 123 Shanghai 14th May, 1863.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above named Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Marine Risks to the Extent of Forty Five Thousand Mexican Dollars (Mex. $45,000) payable in either London or Amsterdam or any of the principal ports in India and China.

HAGEMEYER & Co.
25jy-64 185 Hankow. 9th July, 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai.

By Order,
GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.
tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Good stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

			Tls.	
SHERRY Yasi's	in 2 & 5 doz cases,		8	p doz
Port,	"	"	8	"
Champagne,	in 1	"	12	"
Claret. (Barton & Guestier's)				
St. Julien,	in 1-doz. cases,		8	"
Medoc.	1	"	5	"
Cognac Brandy,	1	"	10	"
do do.	1	"	6	"
India Pale Ale,	4	" casks	2	"

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.
tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

FOR SALE.

TWO Steam Propeller Boats, best adapted for Shanghai of any yet built. They are 160 Tons each, with low pressure Engines, double Propellers; each propeller being worked by separate Engines. Cylinders 22 inches in diameter. Price of each, deliverable in China, Tls. 80,000.

The Undersigned will execute any orders connected with steam boat building, that may be addressed to him.

Capt. DANIEL CAVANAGH,
East Lexington, Massachusetts.
6aug 428 May 4th, 1864.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne. Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

WORKS ON SALE.

At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S Colloquial Japanese or Conversational sentences in English and Japanese, ...$6.00.

Martin's Analytical Reader, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language, ...$4.00.

Edkins' Mandarin Grammar—a Grammar of the Chinese Colloquial Language commonly called the Mandarin Dialect, ...$5.00

Culbertson's China or Darkness in the Flowery Land, ...$1.00.

Hernisz's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, ...$3.00.

Macgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect, ...$5.00.

27ju-64 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

HOUSES & LAND.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE Store at present occupied by Messrs. Hall & Holtz, possession may be had on the 1st January, 1865. For further particulars enquire of Messrs. BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co., Shanghai.

tf 431 14th May, 1864.

NAGASAKI.

TO Let a dwelling House pleasantly situated on the Sagaranatre hill, particularly well adopted for invalids, or families intending to spend the summer there.

The House consists of for reception Rooms on the ground floor and four bed rooms upstairs.

Kitchen, good offices, large gardens, all in complete order.

For particulars apply to

BUISSONNET & Co.,
Shanghai.
PIGNATEL & Co.,
Nagasaki.
tf 453 Shanghai, 18th June, 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE JAPAN COMMERCIAL NEWS has a very large circulation, and is, therefore, an excellent advertising medium. The greatest pains are bestowed upon it in order to render it a thoroughly useful Commercial Organ; and both to advertisers and to those who desire information relative to the trade of Japan, and of other passing events in this country. THE JAPAN COMMERCIAL NEWS is indispensable. As the attention of the whole world is now directed towards Japan, and as this paper is eagerly sought for not only in all the ports of Japan and China but also in Europe and America. Advertisers cannot possibly have a better medium for communication with the public than this Commercial Journal offers. The terms for advertising are very moderate.

Agents in Shanghai,
Mr. D. F. Welling,
" A. H. de Carvalho,
DA ROZA & Co.
tf 443 Yokohama, Japan, 1st May, 1864.

ANY ONE CAN USE THEM.

A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most billiant and fashionable colours on
SILKS, WOOLLENS, COTTONS, RIBBONS, &c.,
IN TEN MINUTES,
By the use of
JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES.
Ten colours, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle.
These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting colour to
FEATHERS, FIBRES, GRASSES, SEAWEED, IVORY, BONE, WOOD, WILLOW SHAVINGS, PAPER,
Also for
TINTING PHOTOGRAPHS AND FOR ILLUMINATING.
May be had of all Chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies.
Wholesale Depot: 19A, Coleman Street, LONDON.
4ju-1865 444

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
PRONOUNCED
BY
CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE
TO
Every Variety of
DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851.

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged.*

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

⁂ Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell; Messrs Barclay and Sons, London; &c, &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

31de 318 Dec. 24 1863.

JOHN GAVIN.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.
HANKOW.
tf 405 9th March, 1863.

A. MARKS and Co.,

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
Yokohama,
JAPAN.
tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
Yang-king Pang,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,

Civil Engineers and Architects.
Yew hun
Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.
tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPER AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
D'Aguilar Street,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[Edited by R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON
Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.]

EXPORT OF TEA FROM SHANGHAI FOR SEASON 1864—1865.

IN PICULS.

From Returns Office, Maritime Customs.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
eigate,	June 10,	Liverpool									54.27	19.36		11.79		20.33	105 75
liza Shaw,	„ 13,	London	6078.11	29.72	8.64			6116.47			249.17	70 42		127.26	11.12	304.61	762.58
uinevere,	„ 16,	London	6028.05					6028.05			367.16	123.88		77.83	27.90	64.18	660.95
		Piculs.........	12106.16	29.72	8.64			12144.52			670.60	213.66		216.88	39.02	389 12	1529.28

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Iona,	June 13,	Hongkong										25.29					25.29
ekin,	„ 15,	„	2.25					2.26				......					......
hanse,	„ 16,	„										44.55					44.55
		Piculs.........	2.25					2.25				69.84					69.84

EXPORT OF TEA FROM SHANGHAI FOR SEASON 1863-64.—*From the 1st June 1863 to 31st May, 1864.*

Description.	*Great Britain.*	*United States.*	*Hongkong and Coast Ports.*	*Montreal.*	*India.*	*Cape of Good Hope.*	*Australia.*	TOTAL.
Black Teas—	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.
Congou - - - -	307,602.80	95.44	3,748.89	636.98	„	„	„	312,084.11
Souchong - - - -	984.56	171.13	„	606 05	„	125.93	„	1,887.67
Oolung - - - -	1,703.93	1,975.23	„	679.03	„	„	„	4,358.19
Flowery Pekoe - -	271.46	„	222.51	„	62.75	„	„	556.72
Brick - - - - -	14,160.66	„	20,944.73	„	„	„	„	35,105.39
Total Black- -	324,723.41	2,241.80	24,916.13	1,922.06	62.75	125.93	„	*Black*—353,992.08
Green Teas—								
Japan unclassed- -	6,719.54	6,051.09	1,152.52	553.16	„	„	„	14,476 31
Sorts [siftings &c.] -	8.00	„	389.25	„	„	„	„	397 22
Young Hyson - -	16,946.21	43,092.43	2,264.50	10,582.88	„	„	32.76	72,918.78
Hyson - - - -	8,297.73	10,386 20	5,605.09	1,079.15	20.06	„	106.71	25,494.94
Hyson Skin - - -	115.91	645.74	16.40	119.96	„	„	„	898.01
Twankay - - - -	2,330.88	4,875.67	475.56	1,662.66	„	„	240.96	9,585.73
Imperial - - - -	4,973.32	8,653 05	13.52	1,672.22	„	„	„	15,312.11
Gunpowder - - -	14,106.52	9,433.24	32.83	4,013.63	„	„	„	27,586.22
Total Green -	53,498.11	83,137.42	9,949.67	19,683.66	20.06	„	380.43	*Green*—166,669.35

EXPORT OF SILK *from* SHANGHAI TO GREAT BRITAIN *in Bales and Piculs for season* 1864-65.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*	*Thrown*	*Total.*	JAPAN *Re-exports*	JAPAN *Transhipments*	*Coarse*	*Refuse*	*Cocoons*
eigate,	June 10	Liverpool	..	..	....	....	......	....	23 B wt.P. 40.53	.. ..

SILK TO HONGKONG

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*	*Thrown*	*Total.*	JAPAN *Re-exports*	JAPAN *Transhipment*
Pekin	June 15	Hongkong	15 B. wt. P. 11.91	......	15 B. wt. 11 91	65 B. wt. P. 56 74½	417 B.
Shanse	„ 16	do	....	2 B. wt. P. 2 08	2 B. wt. P. 2.08	....	....

EXPORT OF COTTON IN BALES FROM SHANGHAI FOR SEASON 1864-65—*commencing June 1st*, 1864.

SHIP.	*Cleared*	GREAT BRITAIN.			HONGKONG.			COAST PORTS.			INDIA.			AMERICA.			TOTAL.
		Export	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	*Export*	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	*Export*	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	*Export*	*Re-export*	*Tran-shipped*	*Export*	*Re-export*	*Tran-shipped*	
Electra	June 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	174	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	174
China	„ 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	575	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	575
Peerless	„ 9	4,183	479	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 662
Warwick Castle	„ 9	5,334	4,095	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,429
Pudsey Dawson	„ 10	..	..	..	678	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	678
Reigate	„ 10	8,364	759	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,123
Azof	„ 11	..	..	..	374	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	374
Carthage	„ 11	..	..	..	1,184	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,184
Queensland	„ 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,147
Menna..............	„ 13	..	..	..	1,582	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,654
Pekin	„ 15	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Shanse	„ 16	..	..	..	426	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	426
		17,881	5,333	..	4,244	72	1	1,896	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,427

N.B.—In the above list portions of a bale less than one half are neglected, while portions greater than one half are counted as one bale.

TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENT.—To Subscribers. Ten Lines and under, *One Tael*;—each additional line *One Mace*. One-half of these charges for repetitions. Contracts may be made for 3 months, or longer, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements will be repeated unless countermanded.

ORDERS.—From other ports, for Subscription and Advertisements must be accompanied by a reference for payment in Shanghai or they cannot be attended to, in consequence of the inconvenience of collecting small sums at distant places.

PRICE OF THE *NORTH-CHINA HERALD.*—Per Annum, *Fifteen Taels*;—Six Months, *Eight Taels*;—Three Months, *Four Taels*—all payable in advance. SINGLE NUMBERS—To Subscribers, 2 *mace* 5 *can.*;—To Non-Subscribers, *Five mace.* Subscriptions will be considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given before the expiry of the current term.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

OSTEOEIDON.

PATENT, MARCH 1st, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

DENTISTS,

Diploma 1815.

27, HARTLEY STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE,
and
34, LUDGATE HILL (over BENSON'S) LONDON;
LIVERPOOL: 134, DUKE STREET.
BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 6s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise, on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

26mn-65 389 March 26th, 1864.

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLO KS.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfect or carefully-adjusted mechanism."—*Times*, June 11, 1862.

"A triumph of ingenuity."—*Telegraph*, March 31, 1862.

"A more splendid and exquisitely-finished piece of mechanism we have never seen"—*Standard*, June 17, 1862

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times*, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—*Illustrated London News*, November 8, 1862.

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

CLOCKS.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting-house, from 1,000 guineas to £1. 1s. each.

Benson's London Made Watches.	Gold Cases. Open Face.	Gold Cases. Hunters.	Silver Cases. Open Face.	Silver Cases. Hunters.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Patent Lever, jewelled..	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. 4 jewels.........	16 16	19 19	7 10	8 10
Do. do. finely finished. [6 jewels...	19 19	23 0	8 10	9 10
Do. do. extra, 8 jewels..	21 0	27 0	9 10	10 10
¾ Plate Lever, jewelled..	15 15	18 18	9 9	10 10
Do. do. 6 jewels.........	19 19	23 0	10 10	11 11
Do. do. 8 jewels.........	24 0	27 0	12 12	13 13
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels.	28 0	32 0	17 17	18 11
Do. do. do.	32 0	36 0	21 0	23 0

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London made Lever, Compensation-balance adjusted for hot climates:—

Silver Cases, Open Face..........	£11 11 0
" " " Hunters....	£12 12 0
Gold Cases, Open Face..........	£25 0 0
" " " Hunters....	£30 0 0

FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED.—Silver Cases, at £3. 3s., £4 4s., £5. 5s., £6. 6s each.

Ditto—Gold Cases, £5. 5s., £7. 7s., £9. 9s., £12. 12s. each.

BENSON'S ILLUSTRATED WATCH PAMPHLET,

Which can be obtained at the office of this paper, or will be sent Post free for Six Stamps, contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world.

Post-office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses must be made payable and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON,

WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTORY,
33 & 34, *LUDGATE HILL, LONDON*,
ESTABLISHED 1749.

24ju 317 Dec. 24, 1863.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS.

PEPSINE WINE.

T. MORSON & SON

Direct the attention of all suffering from these serious complaints to their far-famed preparation of Pepsine, which supplies in a palatable form the principles of digestion. Each teaspoonful contains a dose of the medicinal Pepsine.

The researches of the most eminent of the faculty of London and Paris have enabled MORSON & SON to offer the purest and surest substitute for the Gastric Juice which assimilates the food to the requirements of the human frame. Its use is now becoming universal.

Sold in Bottles 3s., 5s., and 10s. each; and may be obtained through Chemists and Druggists, and Patent Medecine Vendors.

MORSON'S PEPSINE LOZENGES
In Boxes 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. per box.
ALSO,
MORSON'S PEPSINE POWDER.

MORSON'S PATENT GELATINE.
A Pure and Economical Substitute for Russian Isinglass, forming a Colourless Jelly, which possesses the Nutritious and Restorative Properties of the best Calves' Feet Jelly.
In Packets, 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

MANUFACTURERS OF
CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS,
AND WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, & Photographic Chemicals.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

T. MORSON AND SON,

19 & 46, SOUTHAMPTON ROW,
LONDON.

*** Orders (to be made payable by London Houses) are carefully prepared and shipped in any quantity to all parts of the World.

24mn 397 March 26th, 1864.

HOMŒOPATHIC Practitioners, and the Medical Profession generally, recommend Cocoa as being the most healthful of all beverages. When the doctrine of Homœopathy was first introduced into this country, there were to be obtained no preparations of Cocoa either attractive to the taste or acceptable to the stomach; the nut was either supplied in its crude state, or so unskilfully manufactured as to obtain little notice.

J. EPPS, of London, Homœopathic chemist, was induced in the year 1839, to turn his attention to this subject, and at length succeeded, with the assistance of elaborate machinery, in being the first to produce an article *pure* in its composition, and so refined by the perfect trituration it receives in the process it passes through, as to be acceptable to the delicate stomach, and a most desirable breakfast beverage. For General use

EPPS'S COCOA

Is distinguished as being
INVIGORATING, GRATEFUL,
and possessing a most
DELICIOUS AROMA;
And to these qualities it is indebted for the adoption it now obtains as a

BREAKFAST BEVERAGE.

Three teaspoonfuls of the Powder in a breakfast cup, filled up with *boiling* milk or water, stirring meanwhile. Sold in tin lined ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. packets.

Each packet is labelled thus:—"J. EPPS, Homœopathic Chemist, 112, Great Russell Street; 170, Piccadilly; and 48, Threadneedle Street. Manufactory—Epps's Steam Cocoa Mills, Euston Road, London.

23jy 335

GABRIEL.

IN EVERY AGE AND NATION

A FINE set of teeth has been considered an essential element of female beauty, and dignified manliness. When perfect they exert a spell potent as that of Duessa, while all the other beauties and attractions of the human frame combined, cannot atone for the loss of this one. No grace or feature can, however, declare its independence of the others, all are intended to act together and not separately, and to produce a pleasing effect, good teeth, as a part of beauty's mystic enchantment, are at once typical and essential. Left to themselves they spontaneously deteriorate, as if their Parian beauty were too delicate for the wild winds of earthliness. Those who do not trifle with nature pay regard to every gift Heaven has bestowed. So long as we do her reverence it is man's native right to be happy. Enjoyment is the universal end and rule, our ordinary and natural condition, pain and disfigurement are but the casualties, the exceptions ever tending to a remoter good—the voice of nature bidding its remedy her grievances and respect her laws. In no part of the animal organization will the effects of neglect prove so disastrous as in the economy of the teeth.—*From "A Practical Treatise on the Teeth." Messrs. Gabriel, who supply Artificial Teeth on their patented system irrespective of climate or distance, as may be seen by reference to our advertising columns.*

25ju 399

IRON GODOWNS, MACHINERY, AND IRON WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

THE Undersigned have made arrangements for the execution in England of all work of the above description under superintendence of an experienced Civil Engineer.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL.
tf 322 Shanghai, 2nd January, 1864.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,
Free from Adulteration,
Manufactured by

Crosse and Blackwell,

Purveyors to the Queen,
21, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

DR. HASSALL, the great Analytical Chemist states in the *Lancet*, of February 4th, 1854 and in his Work on Food and its Adulterations, with reference to the Food Products chemically and microscopically examined by him.

"The *Samples* of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL were entirely free from Copper."

Crosse and Blackwell's

manufactures, which from their great superiority have become so universally celebrated, are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in all parts of the world. Purchasers should insist upon having C. & B.'s genuine articles when they ask for them, as it is not unusual for unscrupulous dealers to substitute inferior preparations.

C. & B. invite special attention to the following the quality of which is of the highest standard attainable.

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.

BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystalized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.

PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP, Essence of Anchovies, Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces. Essence of Coffee. Flavouring Essences. White Wine Vinegar. Durham Mustard.

SALAD OIL, the finest imported.

POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Patés, Yorkshire Pork Patés. Mackarel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickled Salmon in Bottles. Fried Eels, Herrings a la Sardines. Blackwall Whitebait. Fresh Oysters, Asparagus, and a great variety of other table requisites and delicacies, particulars of which will be found in their detailed Lists.

C. & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES, SOYER'S SAUCES, RELISH AND AROMATIC MUSTARD, CARSTAIRS' SIR ROBERT PEEL'S SAUCE, GRIMWADE'S DESSICCATED MILK, and for MASSON'S FRENCH CHOCOLATE.

To guard against frauds, consumers of C. & B.'s Preparations should purchase only from those dealers on whom they can fully rely; and should be particular to have all bottles and jars destroyed when empty, and the labels defaced. Every article sent from the Manufactory, bears on its label the address,

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
21, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

31ja-65 352

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been assured of the support of the Imperial and Consular Authorities, give notice that they do not hold the interests they represent responsible for any damage done by their steamers to vessels lying in the fair way, as defined by the Harbour Master, or within the berth at their buoys.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 209 Shanghai, August 28th, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.
tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

CAUTION.

Warren, Russell & Co.,

BLACKING, INK AND DYE MANUFACTURERS.
(Late of 30, Strand),

CAUTION THE PUBLIC against persons trading under similar names, and professing to be connected with them or their late Establishment at No. 30, Strand, their only Manufactory being—

REGENT WORKS:—REGENT STREET
VINCENT SQUARE, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W.

23jy 355

UNION DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the community of Shanghai and Captains of Ships visiting this Port, that he has established himself as *Apothecary* in the above DISPENSARY.

G. MARTIN,
Apothecary.
Rue du Consulat,
tf 116 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

J. H. Ritchie, Junr.,

MEMBER INSTITUTE NAVAL ARCHITECTURE,
106, *Leadenhall Street, London,*
E. C., and Lloyds,
AGENT FOR JORDAN'S PATENT COMPOSITE VESSELS.

SUPPLIES Drawings and Specifications for Screw and Paddle Steam Vessels of Iron, Wood, or Composite Construction, adapted to any species of Navigation; he also arranges contracts on the most favourable terms, and takes the whole charge of superintending the execution of the work. Drawings, &c., are made and forwarded as required, for which, if business does not result, a reasonable charge is made.

J. H. R. has always a number of Steam and Sailing Vessels of all descriptions, new and second hand, for sale.

18ja 2-a-m 398 2nd April, 1864.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first Ship Building yards on the Thames.

GEORGE WHITFIELD.

Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, *Yew-kun*,
tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & Co.
Architects, Engineers and Surveyors,
27, *Leadenhall Street, London, E. C.*

CONTRACTS entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges suited to Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels in China.

20mn 363

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	TONS	CAPTAIN.	FROM	Sailed	CARGO	CONSIGNEES.
June 10	Fetesa	B. bark	354	Staats	Hongkong	Mar 26	Rice	Maitland Maclean & Co
.. 10	Sophie Amelia	Du. bk	294	Coutens	Swatow	.. 26	Sugar	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 10	Alba	H.m. bk	331	Harms	Newcastle	Oct 20	Rice	Bourjau, Hübener & Co
.. 10	Mandarin	Nor bk	218	Rudstand	Fuchau	May 28	Poles	Order
.. 10	Emperor	B. str.	106	Todd	Ningpo	June 9		Jarvie, Thorburn & Co
.. 10	Express	B. str.	290	Castilla	Hankow	.. 3	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 11	Picciola	Hamb. bk	230	Lutzen	Hongkong	May 22	General	Siemssen and Co
.. 11	Little Edith	B. schr	571	Lyas	Cardiff	Dec 17	Coals	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 11	Fire Dart	A. str	420	Armstrong	Ningpo			Augustine Heard and Co
.. 11	Fusan	B. str.	660	Rowe	Ningpo			Geo. Barnet and Co
.. 11	Feima	B. str	121	Buckland	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 11	Hequong	A. str	1339	Johnson	Hankow			Russell and Co
.. 11	[illegible] Crown	B. bark	200		Nagasaki	June 7	General	Order
.. 12	Ying-tze-fei	B. str.		[illegible]	Hongkong			Trautmann and Co *
.. 12	Ilawarra	B. str	166	Toeckler	Ningpo			Nichol Latimer and Co
.. 12	Ganges	B. str	742	Bernard	Hongkong		Mails, &c.	E. Warden, Agt. P.&O. Co
.. 12	[illegible]	B. str	217	[illegible]	Hongkong	June 7	General	Hogg Brothers
.. 13	Mandarin	B. str	93	Bissen	Ningpo			J. H. Wignall and Co
.. 13	[illegible]	B. str	179	Hawes	Ningpo			Nichol Latimer and Co
.. 13	Whampoa	B. str	115	Batten	Ningpo			David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 13	Poyang	A. str.	827	Bryant	Hankow			Olyphant and Co
.. 13	Napoleon III	B. schr	750	Doddin	Victoria V.C.I.	Apr 13	Lumber	H. Fogg and Co
.. 13	Belle	B. barq	218	Weyman	[illegible] N.S.W.	Mar 26	Coals	Chapman King and Co
.. 14	St. Julien	Fr. bk	356	[illegible]	Swatow	June 2	Sugar	Captain
.. 14	Emperor	B. str	106	Todd	Ningpo	.. 13		Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 14	Fusi-Yama	B. str.	2000	McQueen	Hankow		General	Dent and Co
.. 14	City of Nantes	B. str	250	Gibson	Chefoo & T'sin	.. 11	do	Dow and Co
.. 14	Sir Harry Parkes	B. str	541	[illegible]	H'kong & N'po			Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 14	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	.. 13		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 15	Assyrian	B. ship	455	[illegible]	London	Feb 8	General	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 15	City of Quebec	B. ship	661	Dalrymple	London	.. 17	do	Fletcher and Co
.. 15	Caroline	Prus. bg	119	A. von Appen	Tientsin	June 2	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 15	Carita	[illegible]	230	[illegible]	Sing-pore	May 7	Rice	Order
.. 15	Rio Plata	[illegible]	152	[illegible]	Chefoo	June 5	General	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 15	Brunswick	B. bark	235	[illegible]	Swatow	.. 1	Sugar	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 15	Castle [illegible]	B. bark	200	Trimble	Hongkong	May 28	Rice	Johnson and Co
.. 15	[illegible]	Hamb. bk	215	[illegible]	Manila	.. 26	do	Smith Kennedy and Co
.. 15	[illegible]	Dan.	250	[illegible]	Hongkong	.. 25		Bourjau, Hübener & Co
.. 15	[illegible]	B. bark	390	Lowe	Chefoo	June 8	General	Jardine Matheson & Co
.. 15	[illegible]	A. schr	1036		Fuchau	.. 4	do	Olyphant and Co
.. 15	Chekiang	A. str	1264		Hankow		Poles	Russell and Co
.. 15	Shanse	A. str	1000	Perkins	Hongkong			Russell and Co
.. 15	Feima	B. str	121	Buckland	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 15	[illegible]	[illegible]	200	Muller	Hongkong	May 25	General	Bourjau, Hübener & Co
.. 16	Water Lily	B. bark	218	[illegible]	Nagasaki	June 6	do	Hogg Brothers
.. 16	Aldebaran	Ham. bk	268	[illegible]	Hongkong	.. 2	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 16	Peiho	Da. bk	247	Olsen	Tatau	.. 1	do	[illegible] and Co
.. 16	Southern Empire	B. schr	1112	Dunlop	Hongkong	.. 5	Ballast	Holliday Wise and Co
.. 16	Kingsan	A. schr	150	[illegible]	Fuchau	.. 2	Poles	Order
.. 16	Europa	Swd. bk	219	[illegible]	Singapore		Rice	H. Fogg and Co
.. 16	Sarah Newman	A. bk	960	[illegible]	Fuchau	.. 5	Poles	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 16	Louisa	Da. schr	227	Hansen	Hongkong		Rice	Bourjau, Hübener & Co
.. 16	*Lizzie Allen*	B. schr	325	Staples	Sydney v Macao	Mar 26	do	
.. 16	[illegible]				Bangkok			A. Ellissen and Co
.. 16	David Melver	B. schr	861	Moody	Calcutta	Feb 18	do	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 16	Ilawarra	B. str	166	Toeckler	Ningpo	[illegible]		Nichol Latimer and Co
.. 16	Wokee	B. str	411	Orkney	do	.. 15	Cash	Dow and Co
.. 16	Mandarin	B. str	93	Bissen	do	.. 15		J. H. Wignall and Co
.. 16	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	Armstrong	do	.. 15		Augustine Heard and Co

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

DATE.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	TONS	CAPTAIN	DESTINATION	CARGO	DESPATCHERS
June 10	Mary Kelk	B. schr	120	Basden	Hongkong	Ballast	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 10	[illegible]	B. ship	811	Major	Liverpool	C'ton &c	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 10	[illegible]	Bre. bg	258	Hassel	Newchwang	Ballast	Siemssen and Co
.. 10	[illegible]	B. str	715	Rowe	Nagasaki		Chapman, King and Co
.. 10	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Batten	Ningpo	Op., &c	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 10	Ilawarra	B. str	166	Toeckler	do	Stores &c	Nichol Latimer and Co
.. 11	Reigate	B. ship	1031	[illegible]	Liverpool	Tea, &c	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 11	Pudsey Dawson	B. ship	764	Barker	Hongkong	C'ton &c	Dent and Co
.. 11	[illegible]	Chi. str		McCarthill			P. Conklin
.. 11	Woodville	B. bark	561	Lawrence	Newchwang	Ballast	[illegible] and Co
.. 11	Azof	B. str	716	[illegible]	Hongkong	C'ton &c	E. Warden, Ag. P. & O. and Co
.. 11	Carthage	B. str.	560	Thomson	Hongkong	C'ton &c	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 11	Kiangse	A. str	571	Simmons	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 11	Cosmopolite	B. str	529	Lewis	Nagasaki	Sun., &c	Dent and Co
.. 11	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	Stores	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 11	Emperor	B. str	106	Todd	Ningpo	Re-expts	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 11	Chusan	B. str.	[illegible]	[illegible]	H'kow & F'chw	Sun., &c	Fletcher and Co
.. 11	Feima	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo	Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 11	Kiang-loong	A. str	915	West	H'kow & Ports		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 13	Queensland	B. ship	950	Finlay	Hongkong, &c.	C'ton &c	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 13	Ann Welsh	B. barq	342	Noble	Hankow	Ballast	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 13	Wokee	B. str.	411	Orkney	Ningpo	do	Dow and Co
.. 13	[illegible]	B. bark	286	[illegible]	Newchwang	do	Allen and Co
.. 13	Von Laffert Gotl.tz	Mk. bg	300	Engell	Newchwang	Re-expts	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 13	Burlington	B. bark	180	[illegible]	Chefoo	[illegible]	Captain
.. 13	Lucknow	B. bark	463	Leslie	Yokohama	Stores	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 13	Mandarin	B. str.	93	Bissen	Ningpo	Ballast	J. H. Wignall and Co
.. 13	Nanzing	B. str.	119	[illegible]	Chefoo & T'sin	Op., &c.	Trautmann and Co
.. 13	Island Queen	B. str	125	Sutherland	Ningpo	Re-expts	F. R. Gamwell
.. 13	Ilawarra	B. str.	166	Toeckler	do	do	Nichol Latimer and Co
.. 14	Eclipse	A. schr	306	[illegible]	Fuchau	Re-expts	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 14	Eliza Shaw	B. ship	896	Steele	London	Tea, &c.	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 14	[illegible]	B. str.	512	[illegible]	Hongkong	Tea, &c.	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 14	Prospero	[illegible] bk	300	[illegible]	Newchwang	Ballast	Oxford and Co
.. 14	Fire Dart	A. str	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 14	Whampoa	B. str	115	Batten	do	Opium	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 14	Nepaul	B. str.	511	Wilkinson	Yokohama	Sun., &c.	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 15	Petrel	B. schr	267	[illegible]	Hakodadi	Re-expts	Dent and Co
.. 15	Brandenburg	Pru. sh	1114	Boswell	Nagasaki	do	Russell and Co
.. 15	Emperor	B. str	106	Todd	Ningpo	Ballast	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 15	Hequong	A. str	1339	Johnson	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 16	Charlotte	Fr. bk	467	Moreau	Newchwang	Op., &c.	Turner and Co
.. 16	Preciosa	Ha. sch	258	Jenssen	Newchwang	Ballast	Siemssen and Co
.. 16	Express	B. str.	290	Castilla	H'kow & Ports		Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 16	[illegible]	B. bark	519		Newchwang	Op., &c.	Chapman, King and Co
.. 16	Confucius	Chi. str		Rowse			P. Conklin
.. 16	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	Stores &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 16	Feima	B. str	121	Buckland	do	Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 17	Poyang	A. str.	827	Bryant	H'kow & Ports		Olyphant and Co

* With Mails.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, JUNE 18, 1864.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Anna	Aug 26	A. str	63	Blanchard	H. Fogg and Co............		
Argus	Feb 26	B. str	161	Curran	Shaw, Brothers and Co......		
Bo-Peep	June 11	Chi. str	73	Cochran		*Laid up*	
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str	63	Dobbyn	Augustine Heard and Co......	*Tug*	
Chekiang	June 15	A. str	1264		Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	21st inst
City of Nantes	June 14	B. str.	250	Gibson	Dow and Co		
Cricket	June 1	A. str.	81	McDonald			
Defiance	Aug 28	B. str	114	Maddison	A. R. Tilby and Co..........	*Tug*	
Enterprise		A. str	107	Draper	H. Fogg and Co		
Faust		B. str.			Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Fenella	June 13	B. str.	179	Hawes	Nichol Latimer and Co......	F'chau v N'po	To-day
Firefly							
Foh-kien	May 30	B. str.	923	Johnson	Russell and Co............		
Fokelin	May 13	B. str.		Skene	Captain Partridge..........	*Tug*	
Fusi-Yama	June 14	B. str.	2000	McQueen	Dent and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Ganges	June 12	B. str.	742	Bernard	E. Warden, Agt. P. & O.	Hongkong	* 22nd inst

MERCHANT STEAMERS.—*Continued.*

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended dispatch
Oreste		Pru. str			Wm. Pustau and Co		
Hydaspe	June 4	Fr. str	680	Armstrong	Messageries Imperiales	Hongkong *	21st inst
Illawarra	June12	B. str.	166	Toeckler	Nichol Latimer and Co		
Illawarra	June16	B. str.	166	Toeckler	Nichol Lamiter and Co.		
John T. Wright	May 21	A. str.	369	Nell	Allen and Co.		
Kiukiang	May 13	— str.			Olyphant and Co.		
Little Mary	May 21	B. str.			Lamond		
Little Orphan	June 8	A. str.	160	Benning	Augustine Heard and Co	*Tug*	
Mandarin	June16	B. str.	93	Bissen	J. H. Wignall and Co.		
Martin White				Parkes	A. L. Freeman	*Tug*	
Paysan	Apr 16	B. str.					
Pembroke	June 1	A. str	241	Johnson	Russell and Co		
Pentung	Mar 30	B. str	312	Burmeister	Byrne and Co.		
Powerful	Dec 15	Ha. str	50	Koch	Wm. Pustau and Co	*Tug*	
Rose	June20	A. str					
Shan-se	May 31	A. str.	1006	Perkins	Russell and Co	H'kow & Port	18th inst
Shan-se	June15	A. str.	1006	Perkins	Russell and Co		
Sir Harry Parkes	June14	B. str.	511	Cull	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Hongkong	18th inst
Soochow	June12	B. str.	312	Hoole	Hogg Brothers	Hongkong	20th inst
Sycee	May 30	B. str	83		J. H. Wignall and Co		
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.	145	Lovett			
Ta-Yung	Jan 1	B. str	131		Shaw, Brothers and Co.	*Tug*	
Testlee	Feb 19	A. str.	60	Lowell	Russell and Co		
Tun-sin	June11	B. str.	600	Rowe	Geo. Barnet and Co	H'kow & Ports	23th inst
Vigil					Blain, Tate and Co.		
Vulcan	May 5	B. str		Bunker	Lindsay and Co	*Tug*	
Wan-Loong-Fei		B. str.	600	Robb	Geo. Barnet and Co		
Waratah	Feb 9	B. str.	256	Harris	Moses and Co.		
Willamette	May 10	Chi. str		Pond	P. Conklin		
William the IV.	May 30	B. str	77	Canty	Reid and Co		
Wokee	June16	B. str	411	Orkney	Dow and Co		
Ying-tze-fei	June12	B. str.		Stocks	Trautmann and Co	Chefoo & T'sin	18th inst

48 *Steamers.*]

MERCHANT VESSELS.

VESSELS.	Date of Arrival	FLAG RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.	Intended despatch
Armel	May 14	Ha. bg	214	Prehn	Kunst, Röhl and Co		
Affghan	May 26	B. ship	622	Fisher	David Sassoon, Sons and Co.	Liverpool	Early
Alster	May 24	Pru. bk	429	Dahm	Kunst, Röhl and Co	Yokohama	To-day
Albis	June 7	Ha. bk	331	Husnen	Bourjau, Hubener and Co.		
Alba	June10	Hamb. bk	351	Hansus	Bourjau, Hübener & Co.		
Aldebaran	June1[illegible]	Ham. bk	262	Horner	Siemssen and Co.		
Amaranth	June 2	B. ship	688	Meyer	Order		
Amphitrite	June 4	Ham. bk	190	Schnabelius	Kunst, Röhl and Co	Tientsin	Early
Ark	May 21	A. bark	206	Luce	Augustine Heard and Co		
Assyrian	June12	B. ship	535	Mearns	Smith, Kennedy and Co.		
Belna		B. schr	115				
Belle	June17	B. bark	218	Weyman	Chapman King and Co		
Brilliant	May 25	B. bark	236		John Forster and Co	Yokohama	To-day
[illegible]	Apr 26	B. ship	601	Williams	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	London	Early
Burnswark	June13	B. bark	250	[illegible]	Jardine, Matheson and Co.		
[illegible]	June 4	Ham. bk	365	Stufen	Order	Amoy	Early
C. S. Lemon	May 30	B. ship	1692	Campbell	Turner and Co.		
[illegible]	May 30	Pru. bk	176	Wenthung	Order		
Caractacus	May 31	B. ship			Jarvie, Thorburn and Co.		
Caroline	June15	Prus bk	146	A. von Appen	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Castle Howard	June 4	B. ship	757	Lamprell	Hogg Brothers		
Carita	June15	Old bk	236	Paasch	Order		
Castle How	June15	B. bark	266	Trumble	Johnson and Co		
Charlotte	June 8	Ha. bk	215	Freidericksen	Siemssen and Co.		
City of Quebec	June15	B. schr	661	Dalrymple	Fletcher and Co.		
Como	May 9	B. ship	1072	Jones	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Coringa	Apr 21	B. ship	888	Hubband	Olyphant and Co.		
Coulnakyle	May 11	B. ship	556	Morrison	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
David McIvor	June16	B. schr	565	Manly	Kunst Röhl and Co.		
Dorchester	May 27	A. bark	422	Fenton	Frazar and Co.		
Eclipse	June16	Nor. bk	319	Agran	H. Fogg and Co.		
Ellen Radford	June 6	B. bark	307	Evans	Bower, Hanbury and Co.	Chefoo	Early
Emilie	May 18	Da. bg		Hansen	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Emma Loveridge	June 8	B. bark	598	Spence	Wheelock and Co		
Endeavour	May 21	A. ship	1137	Doane	Bull, Purdon and Co.		
Esk	Mar 17	B. bark	490	Irving	Alladinbhoy Habibbhoy	Liverpool	18th inst
Essex	May 22	B. ship	1250	Lash	Hogg Brothers		
Express	June 4	B. bark	300		Order	Newchwang	Early
Fanny	June 4	B. schr		Torm	Trautmann and Co	Yokohama	cld 14inst
Freda	May 12	B. bark	200	Hughes	Dow and Co.	Kanagawa	
Fortuna	May 30	B. ship	695	Wharton	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Fychow	May 19	B. ship		Mathews	Fletcher and Co.	London	Early
G. C. Love	June 8	B. schr	126	Fox	A. R. Tilby and Co.		
Garland	Nov 9	A. schr	112	Carter			
Georgiana	July 25	Fr. ship	466		Trautmann and Co.	Coal Hulk	
General Morgan	Aug 25	A. schr	158	Phillips	Frazar and Co.		
Gresham	May 11	B. ship	275	Brasley	Dent and Co	London	Early
Guinevere	Apr 15	B. ship	634	Gunderson	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	London	cld 16inst
Haarjen		Recut					
Hero	Feb 9	B. brig	111	Brodhurst	Allen and Co		
Highflyer	May 26	B. ship	1012	Smith	Lindsay and Co	London	Imdt.
[illegible]	June13	Dan —	250	Ulstrup	Bourjau, Hübener and Co.		
Hougoumont	June 5	B. ship	871		Fletcher and Co.	Liverpool	Early
James Miller	June 2	A. schr	471	Carbonett	Augustine Heard and Co.		
Jane Isabella	May 27	B. bark	266	Core	Russell and Co		
Java	May 28	Da. bk	309	Hohlmann	Oxford and Co.		
Johanne Maria	June 9	Da. schr	322	Petersen	Gilman and Co	For Charter	
Joh. Chr. Simony	June 7	Ha. bk	[illegible]	Knoford	A. Ellissen and Co.		
Kenka	June 9	A. schr	247	Cavenagh	H. Fogg and Co.		
Kingsan	June16	A. schr	456	[illegible]	Order		
Knight Templar	May 2	B. ship	1071	Spark	Dadabhoy and Co	London	To-day
Little Edith	June11	B. schr	531	Lyas	A. R. Tilby and Co.		
Lizzie Allen	June 15	B. schr	325	Staples			
Lizzie Boggs	May 26	A. bark	350	Dizer	Augustine Heard and Co	Amoy	Imdt
Louisa		B. schr	90		Dent and Co	Hulk	
Louise	June 16	Dan bk	222	Hansen	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Magenta	Aug 19	A. ship	826	Janurin	Russell and Co		
Mandarin	June10	Nor. bk	218	Rudstead	Wheelock and Co	Chefoo	21st inst
Matador	June 4	Ha. bk	340	Johnson	Oxford and Co.	Bangkok	
Martin Luther	June 4	Bre. bg	260	Hobstet	Bourjau, Hubener and Co.		
Mary Glover	May 31	A. ship	598		Augustine Heard and Co.		
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	39[illegible]	Lawrence	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Coal Hulk	
Minna	June15	Bre bk	204	Moller	Order		
Minerva	June 2	Ha. bk	256	Tiedeman	Wm. Pustau and Co	Tientsin	Early
Monsoon	June15	A. schr	1086		Olyphant and Co.		
Napoleon III	June12	B. schr	786	Dobbin	H. Fogg and Co		
Ngapohl	May 9	B. ship	545		Harbor Master	Hulk	
Nicoline	May 29	Ha. sh.	590	Winter	Bourjau, Hübener and Co.	Hongkong	Early
Nimrod	Mar 3	B. bark	267		H. I. M.'s Customs	Hulk	
Northern Crown	June11	B. bark	209		Order		
Nothern Queen	June 7	B. bark	335	Coates	Order		
Oscar	May 12	A. bark	286	Huff	Olyphant and Co.		
Pegasus	June 2	B. ship	525	Penfree	Blain, Tate and Co.	London	20th inst
Pe ho	June16	Dan bk	242	Ohlsen	Oxford and Co.		
Perseus	June1[illegible]	H. M. S.		Kingston	Nagasaki		
Phantom		B. schr	37				
Philip I	Aug 16	A. bark	295	Oakman		Hulk	
Picciola	June11	Hamb. bk	250	Lutzen	Siemssen and Co.		
Pons Ælie	Aug 20	B. bark	406	Brackleholé	A. R. Tilby and Co.	Coal Hulk	
President Harbet	June 8	Nor. bk	344	D. von der Ohe	Augustine Heard and Co		
Quivive		B. schr		Brown	David Sassoon, Sons and Co.		
Rigi	May 20	Fr. bk	323	Pontac	Vaucher *Frères*	Nagasaki	Early
Rio Plata	June15	Bre. bg	163	Hildebrandt	Kunst, Röhl and Co		
Rosa					F. R. Gamwell	Coal Hulk	
Ruthven	May 30	A. ship	903	Williams	Order		
Samuel Stoddart	Aug 22				Reid and Co	Coal Hulk	
Sarah Newman	June16	A. schr	900	Cobb	Augustine Heard and Co.		
Sea Nymph	June 9	B. bark	461	Flemming	A. R. Tilby and Co.		
Seasnake	June 8	B. bark	452		Olyphant and Co.		
Sebastopool	Mar 16	B. ship	934	Lowther	Bourjau, Hubener and Co.		
Semiramis	June 7	H. I. M. S.					
Sherburne	June15	B. bark	230	Lowe	Jardine, Matheson and Co.		
Siloma	June16				A. Ellissen and Co		
Silver Eagle	May 5	B. ship	902	Longman	Dow and Co	London	Early
Sophie Amelia	June10	Du. bk	291	Lomens	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Southern Cross	May 23	B. ship	650	Whit	Bradwell, Bloord and Co		
Southern Empire	June16	B. schr	1142	Dunlop	Holliday Wise and Co		
Soon-hong	June 8	Ha. bk	180	Kier	Wm. Pustau and Co	Tientsin	Early
Stirlingshire	June 1	B. bark	391	Cunningham	Hogg Brothers.		
St. Julien	June14	Fr. bk	356	Norte	Captain		
Star	June 6	A. schr	256	Spastaw	Angel and Co.	Newchwang	cld 11inst
Surry	May 1	B. ship	1039	Durrant	Fletcher and Co	Liverpool	Early
Susanna	Apr 4	Da. bg	220	Hansen	Bourjau, Hubener and Co.		
Taeping	May 19	B. ship	762	McKinnon	Gilman and Co	London	
Tankredo	June15	H. I. M. S.					
Tereso	June10	B. bark	354	Staats	Maitland Maclean and Co		
Thomas Bell	May 5	B. ship	838	Gruzeller	Turner and Co.		
Veritas	June 2	Bre. bg	224	Knuppel	Kunst, Röhl and Co	Chefoo	Imdt
Vigil	June 7	B. schr	519	Thomson	Blain, Tate and Co		
Vorsetzen	June15	Ham bk	878	Soost	Smith, Kennedy and Co.		
Water Lily	June16	B. brig	218	Towers	Hogg Brothers		
Wolf	June 9	A. brig	306	Ruhwy	Siemssen and Co.		
White Adder	May 20	B. ship	914	Bell	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	London	Early
Wild Rover	May 11	A. ship	1029	Taylor	Augustine Heard and Co.		
Wild Dayrell	June 6	B. schr	152	Gardiner	Dow and Co.		

125 *Vessels.*]